McKean County Miner.

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ELDRED WAS SMOTHERED.

Team From Down the Line Was Too Light to Stop Smethport's Rushes.

SMETHPORT WON, SCORE 17 TO 0.

Game Was Witnessed By a Fair-Sized Crowd. Contest Created Much Amusement.

Teams representing Eldred and Smethport met in a football struggle last Saturday afternoon at Sartwell field. Through an alleged misunderstanding, although the incoherent explanations offered are far from satisfactory, Eldred was represented by an extremely light and youthful eleven, while the Smethport High School team was reinforced by two weighty players, who, however, made little difference in the final score. A fair-sized crowd was in attendance and Eldred's featherweight team received nearly as much encouragement as did the Smethport players. Score, Smethport 17; Eldred 0.

Redfield kicked off nearly to Eldred's goal. Eldred was held for downs on their ten yard line and surrendered the ball to Smethport. A mix-up in signals gave the oval back to Eldred and by good runs was soon near the center of the field. Here Smethport took a brace and gained possession of the ball. An assault was made on Eldred's tissue paper line and Redfield dashed through, skilfully evaded the backs and ran about 50 yards for a touchdown. The kick for goal was unsuccessful. Smethport realized it had a cinch on the game which perhaps accounted for the weakness of its play from that time on. The Eldred boys were active and flagged end plays throughout the game. It appeared that about seven Eldred men had been told off to watch "Bill" Andrews and every play found him smothered under his opponents whether he had the ball or not, but at that, he made some very good plays. Redfield and Koenig appeared the most consistent ground gainers and the former player was jammed through the line for another touchdown before the end of the first half. Backus kicked goal.

In the second half Smethport had abundant chances to score several times but "bag-o'-hammer" running, high tackles, etc., spoiled most of them and but one touchdown was scored. Koenig was responsible for that one and Backus kicked the goal. Score, 17 to 0. Redfield and Koenig played a good game and Joe Wilson, the big guard, made some good plays although unfamiliar with the signals. Eldred's team work was good and although greatly outweighed the visitors made a plucky struggle.

The lineup follows:

Smethport	Position	Eldred
Backus	l. e.	Llewelyn
Day	l. t.	McNally
Nelson	l. g.	Wolcott
Fred Purtle	c.	Stannard
Wilson	r. g.	Sullivan
Masser	r. t.	Fisher
Andrews	r. e.	Armstrong
Frank Purtle	q. b.	Bernard
Studholme	l. h. b.	Denning
Redfield	r. h. b.	McGavist
Koenig	f. b.	Sweeney

Fell From a Derrick.

William Doyle of Sartwell met with a frightful accident Friday last which caused his death. About noon on that day Mr. Doyle, who was working on a lease, had occasion to go to the top of an oil derrick. When about seventy feet in the air a board gave way precipitating the unfortunate man to the ground and inflicting injuries which caused his death within half an hour.

Mr. Doyle was aged about 50 years and is survived by his widow and four children. He was a brother of James Doyle of Mt. Jewett and a brother also of Mrs. T. F. McMahon of Mt. Jewett, Mrs. Mary Brooder of Bradford and Mrs. Maguer of Buffalo. He formerly resided in Mt. Jewett and also passed a few years in the oil fields of West Virginia. About a year ago he returned to his boyhood home at Sartwell and located on a farm. Mr. Doyle was an honest, industrious man much respected by those who knew him.

The funeral and burial were held at Sartwell Sunday last and were attended by a large concourse of mourning relatives and friends.

Estray Notice.

Came to the L. Bayer Estate farm, in Sergeant township, on November 15, 1902, a red heifer with a white face. Owner can have same by proving property and paying charges. Otherwise same will be disposed of according to laws governing estrays.

JOHN L. BAYER.

Clermont, Pa., Nov. 17, 1902.

I have a most complete stock of trunks suit cases and hand bags. Call and inspect the newest styles.

CHARLES LEMMLER.

Detroit Jewel Gas Stoves give most heat for least gas. This is worth your consideration. Holmes & Gilfillan.

Use the Redfield mantle.

ANCIENT HISTORY

Happening in McKean County in Days of Old, Taken from the Files.

George Beckwith, son of Ransom Beckwith, Jr., was wounded in the arm, near Petersburg, in the latter part of June. He belonged to Co. E of the 58th Regt. and had re-enlisted. He was taken to one of the hospitals at Old Point Comfort, where it was thought he was improving and would soon be able to come home. Subsequently, however, amputation was found necessary, but his system was unable to bear up under so severe a shock and he expired on July 31. George is spoken of by his comrades as an excellent soldier and not only a large circle of friends, but the country deplores his loss. The following letter, under date of August 1, 1864, will be read with interest:

Mr. Ransom Beckwith, Jr., Dear Sir: --In compliance with George's request I wrote to you some days since. At that time we all thought that George was doing well, but it soon became apparent that his arm would have to be amputated. Accordingly, on the 26th of July, the doctors took it off and the sequel proves that his strength was not equal to the task, for after patiently enduring until yesterday, the 31st, at a few minutes before six in the evening the light of life went out and he now rests from his labors and his pain. He said to his minister, a few days before his death, that he was willing to die should that be the will of the Almighty. His remains will be buried in the soldiers' burying ground, and a board, with his name and that of his company and regiment marked upon it, placed at the head of his grave. George had the best of care and the best of medical attendance while he was with me here and we have the satisfaction of knowing that all that could be was done for his comfort and recovery; but it was wisely ordered otherwise. Let us submit to His will. Hoping the best of heaven's blessings may attend you I will close. Yours truly, C. D. Gilbert, Sergt. of E Co., 58th Regt., P. V.

The old Bucktail regiment will be pleased to learn that their original commander and devoted friend, Gen. T. L. Kane, has recently recovered from the effects of the wound he received at Harrisonburg over two years since. The general has been making his headquarters at the house of Willis Barrett in Keating township for some time past.

On the morning of the 30th of July about 500 of the rebel raiders, under the command of the scoundrel, McCausland, (the man who a few days since told a citizen of Hagerstown that he came from hell) entered the borough of Chambersburg, this state. McCausland at once demanded $500,000 from the citizens of the place and threatened to burn the town if the demand was not complied with. Without knowing whether the citizens would or could raise the money, or without giving any time to move private property and scarcely time enough for the citizens to remove their families, they fired at least fifty houses in the heart of the town. Over 250 buildings were destroyed, including all the public buildings, stores and hotels, comprising two-thirds of a town containing about 6,000 inhabitants. A more wanton, infamous, dastardly destruction of private property has never before been exhibited in this war. From this moment we believe the people of this country will demand a retaliatory mode of warfare upon the part of our government. Let the leaders of the rebellion understand that, as they have commenced the destruction of private property, both parties can play at that game; and henceforth, whenever our armies occupy a town in the rebel states let a just retribution fall upon the heads of all leading rebels, by the destruction of every vestige of their property. This is the only course which will bring them to their senses. Their property has been protected by the union soldiers long enough. Hereafter give the boys from the old Keystone the opportunity of retaliating for the damnable conduct of the rebel hordes at Chambersburg and we will guarantee a faithful execution of the work.

The funeral services of George Beckwith, son of Ransom Beckwith, Jr., who died from wounds received before Petersburg, will take place at the Baptist church on Sunday, Aug. 21. The funeral sermon will be preached by Rev. S. D. Morris.

Married, at Andover, N. Y., August 11, 1864, by Rev. A. Harps, Mr. Lorenzo Scribner of the above place to Miss Lucretia Young of Greenwood, N. Y.

At the home of the bride's father, August 18, 1864, by the Rev. L. A. Stevens, T. C. Sanders of Westfield, Tioga county, Pa., to Hattie Colegrove of Norwich, McKean county, Pa. If the bride does not lead a life of joy and happiness in her new relations, it will not be for the want of good wishes on the part of those who partook of the beautiful and delicious cake which accompanied this notice. A thousand thanks for the gold dollar. May the path of the donor be strewn with flowers and his shadow "never grow less."

At the Republican county convention held in the court house at Smethport on August 19, 1864, the following officers were nominated: For Assembly, L. Rogers, subject to the decision of the district convention; for county treasurer, James E. Blair; for county commissioner, G. M. Smith; for county auditor, J. H. Duntley; for surveyor, Thomas King; for coroner, M. J. Sprague.

Italian Wounded by a Bullet

Basillio Giuseppi, an Italian, who had been employed in construction work for the Erie railway company at Hutchins, was shot in the right arm by a companion known as "Jim," near South Bradford, yesterday afternoon, says the Era. The Italians had received their pay on Tuesday and 16 of them were in the city enroute to their homes in New York. According to Giuseppi's story, his supposed friend induced him to take a walk in the direction of Quintuple hill and when the former refused to enter the woods, Jim turned upon him with a revolver and attempted to shoot him down. Giuseppi shielded himself with his arm and the bullet passed through his shirt sleeve and inflicted a slight flesh wound on the forearm. The injured Italian, bareheaded and frantic with fright, returned to the city and was taken in charge by Officer Mooney, who took him to the office of Dr. Cannan, where the wound was dressed. The Italians refused to disclose the identity of the assailant and the foreigners left on the evening train for the metropolis. Giuseppi's statement of the affair is not believed by the police officials, as it is thought that the shooting was the result of a drunken quarrel which took place in a resort frequented by Italians on Corydon street.

Killed Near Emporium.

Lewis Valin, a stone mason, who had worked in Smethport at different periods for the past twenty years, was killed near Emporium last Thursday afternoon. The man was working on the abutments for a bridge on the line of the Pennsylvania railroad. A car loaded with stone was being unloaded with the aid of a derrick, when in some way the heavy crane swung around striking Valin a terrible blow on the back of the head. The victim never regained consciousness and died about 9 o'clock that evening. Valin was born in Sweden about 47 years ago and had lived in this country 25 years.

The remains were shipped to Smethport Friday and conveyed to the home of John Lindholm on Water street, where Valin had boarded when working in Smethport.

Funeral services were held at the Swedish Lutheran church, Sunday last, and were attended by many sorrowing friends. The remains were buried in Rose Hill cemetery.

Crazed From Overwork.

A young man named Mark Schoonmaker, residing in East Smethport, was in a serious condition last week as the result of overwork. The young man was employed as a helper in the Haines' bottle factory and the scarcity of help gave him an opportunity to work "double time." In spite of the advice of older workmen he worked for over a week, averaging about 3½ hours' sleep per day. His peculiar actions soon convinced the workmen and his family that his mind was unbalanced and he was placed in charge of physicians. Although for a time his condition was very serious he gradually commenced to improve and from present indications will soon regain his normal condition.

It Will Be Interesting.

The Y. W. C. T. U. will meet at the home of Mrs. Calvin to-night at eight o'clock.

A cordial invitation is extended to the young people to attend this meeting. You may not care to join the Union but may become interested in the work of the "Y."

The topic for answer to the roll-call is "My Opinion of Tobacco." Mr. Chas. Masser will have a paper on "Tobacco and Its Effects."

This will be followed by a reading by Miss Mayme Hinman on, "The Rights of Those who Dislike Tobacco." One of the members will read the first chapter of a book called "His Opportunity," by Henry Clemens Pearson.

Arthur Cornforth Elected Senator.

The Evening Telegraph of Colorado Springs, Col., has the following to say in regard to Arthur Cornforth, a former resident of Smethport: "The official count of the vote of El Paso county has been finished and shows some interesting figures. The largest Republican plurality that was ever obtained in this county was secured by Senator-elect Cornforth, whose plurality was 3,552. Mr. Cornforth also obtained the largest number of ballots cast for any Republican candidate, 7,100, and made a showing on the whole of which he may well be proud.

Wanted.

Boys at the Haines Flint glass bottle factory. Heads of families with boys can also find employment.

The MINER and Redfield's Magazine one year for only $1.20.

OPIUM JOINT RAIDED.

Johnsonburg Dive Raided—Lee Onn, Formerly of Smethport, One of Those Arrested.

Lee Onn, a Chinaman, who formerly conducted a laundry on Main street in this place, seems to be a pretty fly heathen. He figured quite prominently in several escapades in Bradford, the nature of which would have assured his sudden demise had they occurred in the west, where a Chinaman more or less is a matter of small importance. Even in this merciful and highly cultured section of our glorious nation his budding career is liable to suffer an abrupt blight if he does not change his ways, which are "peculiar" even beyond the Bret Harte standpoint.

The following from the Johnsonburg Breeze will be of interest:

Thursday morning at 1:45 o'clock when the Buffalo, Rochester & Pittsburg flyer pulled in Officer McLaughlin noticed two young girls alight from the train and also noticed a Chinaman speaking with them, but did not know whether or not they were strangers in town, and was informed that they knew where they were going.

After the train pulled out the officer, accompanied by C. H. Long, proprietor of the City Hotel, started over town. The girls were in advance of them and the Chinaman still some distance ahead of the girls. When Center street was reached the girls suddenly disappeared. Then Mr. McLaughlin decided that they had gone into the laundry. He and Long went to the door and rapped and were answered by one of the proprietors of the place, who told them when they inquired, that the girls were not there, and demanded that they be brought out. The Chinamen finally admitted they were in the place and brought them out as directed.

Long took the girls to the hotel and then informed Constable Walsh and together they raided the place at daybreak and arrested Sam Lee and his partner and Lee Onn, who runs a laundry at Wilcox.

The three Orientals, together with their opium outfit, pipe, opium, etc., were taken before Justice Secrist, who, after a hearing, imposed a fine of $25 and costs on each.

The girls were Mary Marck, 14 years old, and her sister, 11 years old, of New Castle. They were sent to their home on the flyer. It seems that the girls had lived in Bradford at one time and that the older one had there become acquainted with Lee Onn and that after her people had moved to New Castle the two had kept up a correspondence, Lee Onn in the meantime having moved to Wilcox. Lee wrote to Mary to come to see him, and she and her sister, pretending to go to Bradford to visit friends, went to Wilcox, where they staid with Lee Onn in his den for 10 days. The girls then went to Bradford, where they visited for three days, from which place they wrote to their mother in New Castle. Their intention was to go to Wilcox Thursday.

The older girl is quite large for her age and showed by her conversation a fairly good schooling in the ways of the world. The younger girl is quite a pretty girl, modest and retiring in appearance. That children of their ages should be enticed into a den of iniquity is a pity, and those who are guilty of the crime should be dealt with severely.

Eloped From a Poor House.

An Erie dispatch tells the following sad tale of a romance that was spoiled last week:

A man and two women were arrested by an officer from the almshouse of this county, about four miles from the institution Friday night. The three are simple-minded, and the two girls persuaded the man to elope with them.

The trio had been wandering about since 9 o'clock in the evening, seeking to complete plans for the elopement, but as neither of the girls would allow the other to enjoy the company or conversation of the young man uninterrupted, his slender stock of wits was completely put to flight. He seemed immeasurably relieved when arrested.

The girls are Mary and Annie Reardon of Corry, and the man is Martin Monagan. The girls are seventeen and nineteen years old. The man is 22 years old.

Child Choked to Death.

The twenty-months-old son of Mr. and Mrs. Fred Kellner, of South Hill, choked to death on a piece of apple Monday afternoon. An older child had peeled an apple and given it to the baby, who desired to get hold of the knife, and upon being refused possession of it, he threw his head backward and began to cry, causing a piece of apple which he had in his mouth to lodge in his throat, and before it could be removed the child died—less than five minutes afterward. —Potter Enterprise.

A full line of cigars, tobaccos, pipes and all smokers' articles is carried by Gaskin & Grant.

Stransky Steel Ware—Warranted. We have it in all manner of useful articles. Holmes & Gilfillan.

Choir Supper.

St. Luke's choir gave a supper on Tuesday evening in the parish house in honor of Mrs. Alice McCoy Olmstead who is about to remove to her new home in Crestline, Ohio.

No choir could be favored with a more splendid soprano voice than that of Mrs. Olmstead, or with a more cultured musician, having the divine gift and the musical temperament and artistic skill to employ it so effectively. Not only in St. Luke's choir, but on many occasions in public, at concerts, entertainments, club receptions, lectures, etc., have our people been delighted to hear the singing of Mrs. Olmstead, who always gave her services with that generous spirit which seems to be a characteristic among musical people.

We express the common regret of all at the removal of Mrs. Olmstead from our town, with the kindest wishes for all her future, and the happy remembrances of what we have enjoyed from her music while living amongst us, hoping, indeed, for her return, if that may be.

The members of St. Luke's choir spared no pains to make the occasion of the farewell supper on Tuesday evening a pleasant one, long to be remembered. The members of St. Luke's congregation took the opportunity to present a bank draft to Mrs. Olmstead to show their esteem and appreciation of her valuable services. Mr. G. B. Mayo, in presenting the same, made a very happy and excellent address, which was responded to briefly by Dr. H. L. McCoy, who has done so much with other members of the choir in his family, and in other families in the parish, to establish the high reputation of St. Luke's choir which is known far outside of our own community.

The Mystery Solved.

The mystery of the "petrified" head, "Indian image statue," found by Carlisle Say in the Tuna one week ago, has been solved. Hon. R. B. Stone concluded to secure the curio for the McKean County Historical society. He went to the home of the Says and commenced negotiations for the relic. Mrs. Say had been offered $150 for it and thought she should have $200. Mr. Stone couldn't pay the amount asked and after a careful examination of the head he returned home.

On his way home Mr. Stone could not get the thought of that head out of his mind. There seemed to be something familiar with it, what it was he could not make out. "Where have I seen a face like that before," kept recurring to his mind. Suddenly it flashed across his memory.

That head had once sat on the shoulders of a little ornamental statue in front of Mr. Stone's house on School street, when he lived where C. P. Collins resides at present. The hole in the head was where a vase for holding plants had set.

Years ago the head fell from the body and the vase fell from the top of the head. The broken ornament was laid aside and Mr. Stone had never in all the years since given it a thought. When he arrived at his home Friday afternoon he hunted about and found the vase. Mr. Stone has not the slightest idea how the head got into the creek.—Bradford Herald.

Indian Charged With Murder.

Eli Farmer, a Seneca Indian residing at Carrolton, has been arrested and taken to the Little Valley jail on a charge of causing the death of his wife, Emma Shongo Farmer, whose body was found on Oct. 14, in a pile of rubbish under a stairway at the Vaughn Hotel, says this morning's Era. At the time of finding the remains it was believed that the woman died of alcoholism, and a verdict to that effect was rendered by the coroner. Subsequently the government authorities, in endeavoring to locate the person that disposed of the liquor to Mrs. Farmer, in order to prosecute him, discovered circumstances attending the death of the woman which led them to believe that a murder had been committed. An autopsy revealed the fact that the woman's head and chest were severely bruised and that she had sustained a fractured skull. Levi Farmer, a son of the couple will be one of the principal witnesses against his father.

Football Game Saturday.

Maj. S. F. Redfield reported this morning that prospects were bright for a football game next Saturday. Arrangements have practically been settled with the strong Ridgway team and a hot game is expected. The contest will be pulled off at Sartwell field. However, it appears that this program is "subject to change."

Lyceum Officers Elected Last Night.

At a meeting of the stockholders of the Smethport Lyceum held at the law office of Gorton & Richmond the following officers were elected: President, Daniel Bacon; treasurer, O. J. Hamlin; secretary, Dr. John Clark; directors, E. T. Daly, Dr. John Clark and Daniel Bacon.

If interested in saving gas read Redfield's ad.

SOME INTERESTING FACTS.

Regarding Niagara Falls as an Industrial Center.

The great industrial progress of the city of Niagara Falls is as irresistible, limitless and ceaseless as the mighty river itself, and this is becoming more and more apparent to all. The last census shows that its population increased more in proportion to its size than any other city in the country, and the present decade, the rate of increase will be much larger. The harnessing of the great falls of Niagara is now a most successful accomplishment, and as a result a great industrial city is being built around the world-famed cataract. The first electric power of the Niagara Falls Power company was used the latter part of 1895, and if such a phenomenal growth can be shown during a period when the power developments were only begun, what will be the result when the full development now in progress and projected shall be completed.

The following statistics will show the magnitude and industrial importance of the city of Niagara Falls, a city which is practically only a few years old:

Power now developed and supplied	85,000 H. P.
Power now under construction.	300,000 "
Power projected.	500,000 "
Totals	885,000 H. P.
Capital invested in power developments	$32,500,000
Capital of factories now running	$31,647,500
Value of manufactured products per annum	$23,405,000
Postoffice revenue year ending March, 1901	$37,140.99
Postoffice revenue year ending March, 1902	$53,540.34
Increase in postoffice revenue year ending Mar., 1902	44½%
Increase of registration from Oct., 1901 to Mar. 1902	1,155
Increase of population 1890 to 1900	250%

Another Big Fill.

The Bolivar Breeze has the following to say about a big fill on the Shawmut line: Work is steadily progressing on the big fill on the Walter Richardson farm, in the East Notch, a mile above Richburg, and has been for several weeks but many months will elapse before the work is completed at the present rate of progress. This fill is about 300 feet long, from 10 to 35 feet high, and three openings will be made through it, two for the highways and one for the creek. This is the longest and most expensive fill between Bolivar and Angelica. It is 120 feet wide at the base. A pole trestle is first built to run the dump cars on. There are two shifts of men and work is under way night and day.

To Be Manufactured in DuBois.

The DuBois Courier says John E. DuBois owns two hundred million feet of timber on Hicks Run, some 35 miles from DuBois. After mature consideration he has decided to bring all this timber to his big saw mill at DuBois for manufacture. To do this he must build fifteen miles of railroad track to reach the Low Grade road near Dent's Run station, from which point he will run his log train over the Pennsylvania line to DuBois. This will be the longest haul of saw logs yet made in this section of Pennsylvania. The logs and bark will be loaded in the woods and be run to DuBois without any change. It is estimated that ten years will be consumed in cutting and manufacturing.

Advertised Letters.

List of letters remaining in the postoffice at Smethport for the week ending Nov. 15, 1902.

Belle Briggs, Miss Jessie Freeman, C. A. Galloway, Mrs. Nora Hites, M. F. Jefferson, Miss Joanna Lane, Mgr. Opera House, Homer Price, Frank Wook, W. S. Wandover.

Persons calling for these letters please say "advertised." All unclaimed letters are sent to the Dead Letter Office two weeks from date of advertising.

J. C. GALLUP,
Postmaster.

Notice to Taxpayers.

Delinquent taxpayers can save five per cent. by paying their taxes on or before Dec. 18, 1902.

CARL SASSE.
47-4t. Collector.

Canaries For Sale.

I have a number of canaries, male and female, for sale. Some very fine singers. Prices $2.00 and $1.00.

MRS. EMMA MAY CHADWICK.

My trunks, suit cases, hand bags, blankets and robes, as well as all other goods, are sold on honor at very reasonable prices. See them before buying.

CHARLES LEMMLER.

For Sale

A Singer sewing machine at a bargain. For particulars inquire at this office.

Buy where the assortment is. Blankets and Robes. Holmes & Gilfillan.

For stationery, books and periodicals of all kinds call on Gaskin & Grant.

ONE TOUCH OF NATURE

By Martha McCulloch-Williams

Copyright, 1901, by Martha McCulloch-Williams

"No! Can't do it, dear boy! Sorry, but 'pon my life I simply can't." Ridgeley said, nodding solemnly and blinking like an owl. Ridgeley was forty five, bibulous, bulbous, with a fortune swollen to match his bulk and a fondness for spending his money in strictly his own ways.

The room was deadly still. Trenwick started a little at the click of a coal cracking in the grate. He got up, stood with his back to the fire, so its telltale light could not reach his face as he said, with the least little shrug:

"That must be as you please. I wonder, though, if you quite realize what your refusal must mean to me?"

For a moment Ridgeley sat silent; then his hand went to the bell, and he said half querulously: "Say what, my boy? You must have a bracer—two bracers—before you go down to the street. Beastly place anyway! It's—it's a shame you ever went into it."

"It will be a blacker shame myself getting out of it," Trenwick said grimly. Then, his voice shaking with passion: "Ridgeley, surely you—you don't understand it. It—it is all true, every word I told you. To save myself from beggary I used another man's money without his knowledge. Unless—unless I replace it before he does know I shall go behind the bars—that is, if I let myself live. You know I would never do that."

"Cut the whole wretched mess! I'll lend you five hundred," Ridgeley began.

Trenwick's face got gray. Something seemed to clutch his throat. Involuntarily he stood a bit straighter. [illegible] ... the blood." [illegible]

[illegible] What [illegible] keep [illegible] at sea [illegible]

[illegible] ... was [illegible] good, he [illegible] very next day a [illegible] find [illegible] tide of fortune. There [illegible] He [illegible] of the life if only his head kept above water until the tide turned. Nothing short of that imminent hazard would have brought him to Ridgeley.

Ridgeley had seemed to him these twenty years past, ever since he came suddenly into great riches, as not much more than a human clot, wholly unlike the slow witted yet gallant lad who had been his chum at college. Because of that semicontemptuous regard he had never sought to profit by old time intimacy with the bachelor millionaire. Trenwick wondered dully as he looked at him how it came about that he was a bachelor. It could not be that old boy and girl affair with his sister May.

May had been dead this twenty years and more. She had died indeed before her wedding gown was out of fashion. Judge Barton, her rich old husband, had mourned her deeply, but not enough to keep him from exacting usurious interest for every loan he made Trenwick nor from turning him outdoors when the debts and the interest ate up the family estate. The judge's widow lived there now, with her healthy young son to come after her. May's child had not lived. Somehow Trenwick felt that as a sort of special punishment to himself. He had virtually made the match for his sister. He was worldly, even case hardened, but still he did not like to recall her eyes when he had said to her:

"Of course you'll marry the judge. You are the luckiest girl I know to have the chance of him. Think what it would be to put up with an ordinary dull fellow—say with poor old Ridgeley." And then he had stopped short, for May had run away, with her head high, but her cheeks like ashes.

It all came back to him as he stood beside the window watching the vivid human stream without. Stealthily he turned and looked Ridgeley over, trying to recall in his unwieldy bulk the open features, the manly, fair proportions of his old college mate. A vague, keen anguish shot through him. Why was all life so crisscross? Why everything one laid hold on futile? If fortune needs must come to Ridgeley, why not have come in time? He was sensible it had been pride and poverty that had kept Ridgeley from speaking out. In the old days Ridgeley had had nothing beyond the promise of his very moderate wits. His uncle, who had educated him, could barely tolerate him until his own son died and left poor Ridgeley alone to inherit the mil[illegible] it was a month after May's marriage. She had not been dead six months when Ridgeley was in possession of the big estate.

If those two had married! Trenwick [illegible] across his eyes. He [illegible] there, with life itself at [illegible] was his last hope, [illegible] failed him. He had [illegible] to supplication. He [illegible] again. He was learning that there are things very much harder than death. All that remained now for him was to make an end of things as quickly and as decently as possible.

As noiselessly as by magic two tall, foaming goblets had appeared. Ridgeley motioned him to come and take one of them, himself eagerly carrying the other to his lips with a mumbled, "Here's luck!" Suddenly Trenwick was conscious of raging thirst. He emptied his glass at a draft and set it down, clinking it lightly against the massy silver tray. Ridgeley beamed vacuously on him. "Really, you'll agree Jenkins has a touch," he said. "Have another! Do! It—it'll set you up so near the clouds you won't come down again until tomorrow."

Trenwick shook his head. "I must keep away from the clouds," he said. "You know how I used to build castles there. I have never built one—since May died."

Ridgeley set down his glass. This time the quiver rang underneath it. "It's odd about us three," he said, speaking very low. "May was the only one to marry. I wonder how we happened not to!"

"Oh, I've always had too little money and you too much," Trenwick said, turning toward the door. "So long, old man! Get over the caution of a capitalist and marry before it's too late."

"Stop! Are you going back down there?" Ridgeley asked, nodding in the direction of the street. Trenwick shook his head. "No use. I cannot alter anything," he said. "I think I shall go to my club for an hour. After that—well, I have not quite decided."

"Come back," Ridgeley said. "I—I want to talk to you. I—I haven't been quite square with you. It is not the money I mind. But you were not square with me—in the old time, you know. May—I love her. I love her yet. And you—you came between us. So I've waited to get even, you know. I knew you'd come to me some time. Oh, I'm not quite such a fool as I look! You—you kept me from getting what I wanted most in the world. Now—the score's even—and I—and I can't be glad."

"You have done right. I was a cur to come to you knowing what I did," Trenwick said thickly. "I cannot ask your pardon, because I cannot pardon myself. I crossed your path because I loved my sister and was ambitious for her. By the light I had I was right."

"Yes. You were right." R[illegible] Ridgeley [illegible] "[illegible] May [illegible]"

"Goodby!" Trenwick said huskily, again moving toward the door. Half way [illegible] Ridgeley still sat [illegible] Ridge[illegible]

"What is [illegible]" Ridgeley asked with [illegible]

"[illegible] keep this [illegible] Trenwick said, [illegible] his hand [illegible] most sensational features of the case. There will be [illegible] enough in it anyway. I don't want it to [illegible] her, yet I could not destroy this myself."

"I would kill you if you did," Ridgeley cried, clutching the picture and carrying it to his lips. "May, darling," he [illegible] "they shall not take you away from me again. I have cried night after night because I could not remember you—your eyes, your lips and all. Now I will not give you up for millions, all the millions in the world."

"There is no need. Goodby," Trenwick said, with his hand upon the latch. Ridgeley almost bellowed after him, "Come back!"

His checkbook lay upon the table beside him. With a shaking hand he scrawled his name upon a leaf and tossed it blank to Trenwick.

"Fill that in for what you like," he said. "No; don't thank me. Only come back as soon as you have things straight."

Trenwick walked away as one blind, seeing all things through a mist, but his spirit was enlightened.

True Generosity.

A charming story of the late queen of England, vouched for by Mr. A. F. Story, is told in the "Childhood of Queen Victoria." It is so consistent with the queen's known kindness of heart that it speaks for its own truth.

The Princess Victoria had set her heart on buying a doll she had seen in a shop window, but her mother, the Duchess of Kent, would not let her buy it until her next allowance of pocket money was due.

At last the day came, and the princess hurried to the shop, paid over the six bright shillings and got the long coveted doll.

On coming out of the shop with her treasure in her arms the princess encountered a wretchedly miserable tramp, who plucked up courage enough to ask for help. The princess hesitated a moment; then, realizing that she no longer had any money left for the man, she returned to the shopkeeper and gave him back the doll. He gave her the 6 shillings, promising also to keep the doll for her for a few days.

Then the little lady hurried out of the shop and thrust the whole of the money into the hands of the beggar.

Treat[illegible]

Cold water with [illegible] in it is the thing to use when an accidental burn from acids or alkalis is encountered. Nitric acid gets spilt at times or even vitriol may. A limb [illegible] with acids must be plunged in cold water and kept there, so that the water may dilute the traces of the acid in the skin as much as possible. When acid burning causes injury the water should be rendered alkaline by adding soda to counteract the acid.

Botanical Note.

A fern in a jardiniere and two little sprouts in tin cans if put in a window are sufficient to give the woman who owns them the right to use the word "fernery."—Atchison Globe.

HE WAS A PAINTER.

A Drunken Prisoner's Excuse in a New York Police Court.

It is characteristic of almost all the prisoners except the drunks that their chief concern is to secure a delay. They plead and beg for an adjournment, which they know will only postpone the inevitable for a day or two, and that although, through their inability to obtain bail, they will have to stay in prison just the same. The most plausible explanation is that they all are fatalists, always hoping that something unexpected may turn up to stave off the impending catastrophe. The drunks, on the other hand, are more eager to face the arbiter of their fates, knowing that nothing worse than a fine is likely to befall them and also that the sooner it is imposed the sooner it may be paid or served off. And then there is the chance, if the magistrate is in good humor, that they may get away unscathed at once.

As a rule, although not sold as still in their cups, they are loath to make any incriminating admissions. "No, sir," protested a man who kept himself from falling over by holding on nervously to the bar; "I'm not drunk, 'cause no one's drunk who's not falling all over himself." Excuses of the most wonderful kind, some of them really ingenious, others merely ridiculous, are put forward when the futility of feigning innocence has been discovered. The cleverest explanation of that kind that I ever heard was advanced by a man who, when taxed with having displayed unmistakable signs of intoxication, simply replied that he was a painter by trade.

"That has nothing to do with your condition," said the magistrate.

"Of course it has," rejoined the prisoner. "I was painting a barber pole and kept on twisting after the stripes until I got so dizzy that the cop thought I was boozy."—Edward Bockman in Century.

HE WORKED THE BANKER.

How a Clever Merchant Killed Two Birds With One Stone.

Recently a wealthy merchant in Paris who does an extensive business with Japan [illegible]

He [illegible] a well known banker, who had [illegible]

"[illegible] very delicate [illegible] is not official, and if I [illegible] you the name [illegible]"

[illegible]

[illegible] which has failed appears. [illegible] you will do that for me?"

[illegible]

"[illegible] heavily [illegible] for that is the firm with which I did business," showing him [illegible] the list.

"But how do you know that is the firm which has failed?" asked the banker in surprise.

"Very easily," replied the merchant. "Of the ten names on the list only one is genuine, that of the firm with which I did business. All the others are fictitious."

Two Impossible Men.

Dr. Hanslick once asked Schumann how he got on with Wagner.

"Not at all," replied Schumann; "for me Wagner is impossible. Doubtless he is a very clever man, but he talks too fast—one cannot get a word in."

Some time after, in an interview which Hanslick had with Wagner, allusion was made to Schumann.

"With Schumann," said Wagner, "it is impossible to arrive at an understanding. He says nothing. Some years ago on my return from Paris I called upon him to talk of operas, concerts, composers and other interesting matters with which I had become acquainted. Schumann looked at me stolidly, or rather he looked into space, without saying a word. Faith, I took leave of him almost immediately. He is an impossible man."

Home Discomforts.

"No," grumbled the husband in a spasm of confidence to a friend, "I have no place at all for my books. The storage room is kept exclusively for my wife."

"Oh, she puts away those things that are a trifle too good to be destroyed, yet scarcely good enough to be of use."—Brooklyn Life.

Her Call.

"I ran into town today to do some shopping, dear," said Mrs. Sublim[illegible], entering her husband's office, "and I"—

"I see," he interrupted, "and you just ran in here because you ran out."

"Ran out?"

"Yes; of money."—Philadelphia Press.

Accounted For.

Barnes—There goes Stavers. I never saw anybody who could stand the hard knocks of life as he can. He's a man of iron.

Howes—That accounts for it. I thought he looked rather rusty.—Boston Transcript.

The fool sits down and worries about the living the world owes him, but the wise guy hustles around and collects the interest on the debt.—Chicago News.

One of the hard things to understand is how such nice grandmothers as everybody has ever could have been mother-in-laws.

CARDS, THEN DEATH

A DOOMED DESERTER WHO PLAYED POKER AND WON.

As a Preliminary to His Execution He Had His Winnings Distributed Among the Members of the Squad That Shot Him to Death.

"It is a curious fact," said a member of Company A, Third Maryland, "that military execution had a peculiar fascination for men who were daily accustomed to see hundreds slain in battle. Men who shovel a breastwork in on a trench full of slain comrades and chew hardtack or eat salt pork while at the job with a callousness which only such frequent scenes or occurrences would make possible in the human heart became peculiarly sensitive and alive to the solemn parade and formalities of a military execution.

"In our regiment we had a private soldier sentenced to be shot for deserting to the enemy. His name was Thompson, and he belonged to Company K. This man Thompson had deserted off vedette post one night and some two months afterward came into our lines, where members of his own company happened to be on picket duty. Thompson did not calculate on this. His idea in coming in was to surrender as a Confederate soldier and be sent north. It happened near to the Weldon railroad, where our division of the Ninth corps was then posted. Of course, on being recognized, he was taken to headquarters, and a court martial was immediately convened. It leaked out somehow that Thompson was not the humble soldier he seemed, but a Confederate officer and spy. He had been an officer in the United States navy before the war. He resigned and went south, where he secured the commission of colonel of infantry.

"Being a Marylander of family, efforts were made to save his life, but in a quiet way, as his relatives feared to disclose his real identity for fear he would be hanged as a spy instead of shot as a deserter. Friday, the day set for execution in the Army of the Potomac, [illegible] Thompson and his relatives. The night previous [illegible] I was [illegible] My [illegible]

[illegible]

"In the afternoon he was [illegible] about noon he asked to see the lieutenant of the firing squad. Handing the officer $200 he asked him to divide it equally among the men detailed to shoot him.

"The division was drawn up and formed three sides of a square, the fourth side being open, where the grave of Thompson was freshly dug. The band played the dead march in 'Saul,' and Thompson, at the head of the firing squad, marched around the three sides of the square, with the coffin in which he was to be inclosed carried immediately behind him. Reaching the open space, the coffin was set down. Thompson seated himself on the end of it, facing the firing squad, about twelve paces distant. The death warrant was read, and the chaplain tied his handkerchief over the prisoner's eyes. I watched Thompson, curious to note if he would hear the reports of the muskets that killed him. Presently I heard the lieutenant's low voice: 'Ready! Aim! Fire!'

"In the next instant Thompson toppled back into his coffin a dead man. The reports of the muskets he never heard, as I saw him swiftly fall over before I heard the guns crack, and so I settled this disputed point to my own satisfaction, and to that extent the execution of Thompson interested me and no more."—Washington Post.

To Thread a Hair Through a Walnut.

To pass a hair through a walnut without boring a hole seems an impossibility, but the feat has often been done. The hull of the walnut when examined with a strong glass is seen to have innumerable small openings, some of which lead entirely through the nut. The trick consists in using a very fine hair and an infinite amount of patience. Pass the hair into one of these minute crevices and urge it gently along. Sometimes it will appear on the other side at the first trial, but if it comes out at the hundred and first you will be very lucky.

He Had Learned It.

"I heard a good story the other day," began the grocery man, "about a certain politician."

"That will do," interrupted the disappointed officeseeker. "In the first place, there are no certain politicians."—Chicago News.

And One of Them Went Wrong.

Adam was lucky in another way. He had no friends to come around telling him how he ought to bring up his boys.—Chicago Record-Herald.

The day that the boy baby puts on his first pants his mother begins to feel that there are two men in the house.—Atchison Globe.

Half a ton of sawdust contains 160 pounds of charcoal, 180 pounds of acids, 248 pounds of water and 162 pounds of tar.

SOOTHING SHOPPING.

A Peaceful Experience at the East Norley General Emporium.

The exhausted shopper sank upon the sofa, while from the open mouth of her reversed Boston bag poured a cascade of little parcels, freshly struggled for at the Monday bargain counters.

"Oh," she cried, "why does one have to shop in the city? Everything is so hurried, confused, complex, distracting and nerve destroying! If I were only back at East Norley!

"Last summer while I was there I had to buy a yard of dark blue ribbon, and I drove over to the one store at the crossroads to get it. It took some five minutes to convince the amiable proprietor that I really wanted dark blue and could not be persuaded to accept light instead, which he considered more suitable and becoming to a fair complexioned person of my years; he added reassuringly that nobody under forty was not too young for baby blue.

"Another five minutes were given up to his incredulous reluctance to believe that two inches wide would not do as well as three, especially as the three inch width had been mislaid on a top shelf and he would have to get a step-ladder to get it down. Several more minutes passed in the search for the ladder, its laborious portage from the cellar, its erection and repair with a piece of twine, the braces being broken, and his final ascent to [illegible] dim and dusty upper region, where [illegible] the box of wide ribbons was at len[illegible] produced.

"I found a shade that [illegible] would do, and he leisurely measured [illegible] a yard, fingered it, then paused [illegible] rub a perplexed ear and smile ingratiatingly.

"'Fact is,' he confided sweetly, 'I sold the last pair of scissors in the store just before you came in, and I've forgotten my jackknife. It's kind of awkward cutting it off, but I'll manage somehow. I guess there's an ax in the shed.'

"He carried the silken roll away with him as he started with comfortable deliberation to find the ax, which, though the hunt for it was long and persevering, evidently could not be found, for we caught a glimpse of him at last through the half open door to the back sh[illegible] severing the required yard of ribbon [illegible] an old cutter.

[illegible] New York's every winter [illegible] East Norley [illegible]

FRUITS AND FLOWERS.

[illegible]

[illegible] it is good for pot plants [illegible] improved by the addition of leaf mold.

[illegible]

In planting [illegible]

[illegible] is better than too much. The [illegible] leaves [illegible] are more easily remedied than yellow leaves, the result of being kept too wet.

In preparing pots for plants the pieces of broken pots or crockery in the bottom should never be omitted, as without proper drainage the soil becomes sour, the plants languish and the leaves become yellowish.

Yorkshire Men's Fingers.

A Yorkshire man and a Lancashire man were conversing together the other day.

The Lancashire man said to the Yorkshire man, "Well, Bill, do you know the best way to find a Yorkshire man's lost fingers?"

"No," says Bill.

"Well, I will tell you what happened at our place the other day. Yorkshire Dan had two of his fingers cut off with a steam saw, and they got lost among the sawdust, and two of my mates were down on their hands and knees looking for them when the foreman came up and asked what they were doing.

"One of them said:

"'We are looking for Dan's fingers.'

"'Oh, come out of the road,' said the foreman. 'That's not the way to find a Yorkshire man's fingers,' at the same time taking a shilling out of his pocket and throwing it among the sawdust, when the two fingers at once popped up after it.

"'There,' said the foreman, 'that's the way to find a Yorkshire man's lost fingers.'"—Pearson's.

Modern Surgery.

Your modern surgeon of note is a "sterile" man. The operating room, almost hermetically sealed and at a temperature of 100 degrees or thereabout, is purified daily by means of a hose throwing a solution of bichloride of mercury over ceiling, walls and floors. The surgeon arrives in an anteroom in his civilian's garb. He is required to be clean shaven, like a monk, says the New York Press. His clothes are removed. Two attendants in the sterilizing room hand him a white duck gown reaching from collar to heel and a cowl of the same material which covers tightly every part of his head except eyes, nose and mouth. The sleeves of the gown reach to his elbows. He incases his hands in the thinnest, finest sterilized rubber gloves. These garments are handed to him in sterilized tongs. There has been no human contact. Thus equipped he is prepared to saw and slice.

A Philanthropist Hardened.

Philanthropic Old Gentleman—Here, my little man—here is a nickel for you.

His Little Man—Toss yer double or quits—whether yer makes it a dime or keeps it!

Some men are like telescopes—you draw them out, see through them and then shut them up.

Latest Styles in
Millinery
Carrie Reilly Clark & Co's,
REILLY BLOCK. SMETHPORT.

Do not fail to call and inspect our complete line of
Spring & Summer Millinery
at your earliest convenience. All the latest and most becoming styles and shapes are here.

Rooney's is the Place
to buy a nice, sweet piece of
Fresh Salt or Smoked
MEAT
whether it be a full quarter or a small steak. And for
Fruit and Vegetables
I am always headquarters.
J. F. ROONEY, Smethport, Pa.

Just Received!
The Finest and most complet line of
Picture Mouldings
ever brought to Smethport. Before you purchase a frame call and see the elegant assortment at my studio
"IKE" GLEASON. The Photographer
Smethport, Pa.

Leonard Koenig,
located near the creamery, is prepared to do all kinds of
PAINTING
AND
DECORATING.
UPHOLSTERING
Always done neatly and promptly. Latest styles of coverings on hand.
Smethport. - Penna.

E. W. JONES,
(Successor to F. H. Nourse.
LIVERY & FEED STABLE
Bennett House Barn
First Class Rigs at Reasonable Prices.
Directly Opposite Court House.
SMETHPORT, PA.

For a
FINE, HOT OYSTER STEW
Step into the
Novelty Restaurant.
New York Counts, Clams, Cigars and Fine Confectioneries
Always on Hand.
THOMAS YOUNG, PROP'R.

UNDERTAKING
AND
EMBALMING
IN ALL BRANCHES PROMPTLY ATTENDED TO BY AN EXPERIENCED FUNERAL DIRECTOR.
SPECHT & SASSE
SMETHPORT, PA.

Palmer & Dodge,
LIVERY, FEED & SALE STABLES.
FOR SALE,
Horses, Carriages, Wagons, Harness, Etc. Cutters and Robes.
Smethport - Penn.
March 1, 1900.

LIEBIG'S

PEPTONIZED EXTRACT OF MALT.

A Pleasant and Valuable Tonic.

Barley and Hops.

Just what you want for Lost Appetite.

Builds up the System.

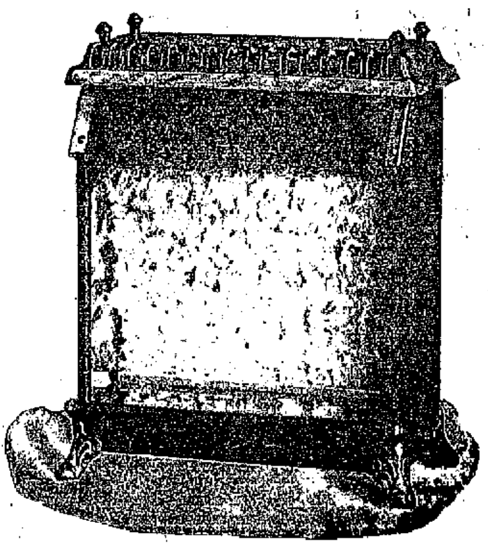
Perfectly Pure and Extremely Agreeable.

None better for invalids.

20 Cents per Bottle or $2.00 per Dozen.

J. W. Voorhees

Palace Pharmacy SMETHPORT, PA.



There are 66 Gas Ranges and Heaters on our floor including the following well known makes: Triple Effect, American Beauty, Fortune, Monarch, Jewett, Jewel, Lawrence, Taylor Burner, Highland, New Process, Ideal, Real Economy and Direct Action at prices ranging from $1.50 to $50. It might pay you to call.

J. C. Hamlin.

McKean County Miner

Entered at the postoffice at Smethport as second class mail matter.

Smethport, Thursday, Nov. 20, 1902.

LOCAL AND GENERAL.

—Read Shepard & Gallup's new ad.

—J. Colegrove has an interesting ad in to-day's issue.

—Fry & Herzog will close their store all day Thanksgiving.

—Alex. Reed has moved into the rooms on the second floor of the Ford block.

—Edgar W. Strong, the plumber, has a new ad to-day which will be worth your time to read.

—Oil has been found near Lock Haven consequently the inhabitants of that city are greatly excited

—Roland B. Molineux will go to work in the factory of the DeVoe Paint Works, his father's concern, in Brooklyn.

—Sutton's orchestra of Olean will furnish the music for the hotel porters' ball at the hose house next Wednesday evening.

—Warner's Business College had two students last year from Smethport. One gets $8 per week at Pittsburg and the other $150 per month in Yucatan.

—The Bradford and Warren high school football teams played a game at the latter place Saturday last. Bradford was victorious by a score of 12 to 6.

—Mr. and Mrs. A. G. Phillips, well known and respected residents of Mt. Jewett for many years, will soon take up their residence in St. Louis, Mo.

—According to an exchange John B. Coulston, editor of the Potter Democrat was taken to Buffalo last week, where he will receive medical treatment at a hospital.

—Mrs. Roland B. Molineux has commenced divorce proceedings in a South Dakota court. The grounds on which she makes her application have not been made public.

—John H. Magee, who for the past eight years has been superintendent of the Pennsylvania railroad shops at Olean, died Sunday last from convulsions brought on by bronchitis.

—The Rev. J. H. McCandless was in DuBois this week attending the meeting of the northern convocation of the diocese of Pittsburg. The church at DuBois was consecrated on Monday by Bishop Whitehead.

—Reilly Grannan, the famous plunger, who has made and lost several fortunes on the turf and in speculations of all sorts during the past few years, is now starting at the bottom again. Grannan has sent many a "bookie" to the tall timber, but he is now one himself.

—D. C. Young has a timely advertisement in to-day's issue, to which your attention is directed. This satisfactory store is always at the front with seasonable goods.

A notice was received by P. & E. railroad employes last week that filled all hearts with gladness. The notice was to the effect that beginning with Nov. 1, a ten per cent. advance in wages would be given to all employes, in whatever branch of the service, whose salary was less than $200 per month.

—The "blue bottle" fly is building up a reputation for destruction of life which is making Asiatic cholera and automobiles appear harmless in comparison. The latest victim of the deadly insect is Herman Kaufman of New York city, who was bitten and infected with erysipelas germs which caused his death.

—The big college football games last Saturday resulted as follows: Yale 12, Princeton 5; Carlisle Indians 5, University of Pennsylvania 0; Harvard 16, Dartmouth 6; Cornell 28, Lafayette 0; West Point 46, Syracuse 0; Michigan 21, Chicago 0. Next Saturday occurs the great game of the year, Yale vs. Harvard, at New Haven, Conn.

—The dance and supper given by the Wapella Council, Degree of Pocahontas at the hose house Monday evening was a success in every way. The crowd in attendance enjoyed themselves immensely and the supper was all that could be desired. Hayes Heath of Eldred and Mr. and Mrs. R. C. Sasse of Smethport furnished music for the dancers.

—The Buffalo, Rochester & Pittsburg Railway company will install along its entire system telegraphones instead of telegraph. This new and peculiar system permits the sending of telegraph messages and of talking both ways at the same time over the same wire. Instruments will be placed in the cabooses, freight engines, stations and blind sidings. In case of accident connections can be made within one minute, at least so the contractors claim.—Ex.

Why Suffer With Your Kidneys?

The discovery of Dr. Geo. Leininger's For-mal-de-hyde Kidney Tablets has proved a blessing to thousands of kidney sufferers who have been restored to perfect health. These tablets drive the kidney disease germs out of the blood and prevent accumulation of uric acid in the system. We urge all sufferers to give this successful and scientific kidney remedy a trial. They come in two sizes, 25 and 50 cents. Come and get a trial treatment free at J. W. Voorhees.

Cure Your Catarrh Now.

V. Van Dorn, 2011 Avenue B, Birmingham, Ala., writes: "I have had catarrh in one of the worst forms for 20 years, and after using Dr. Geo. Leininger's For-mal-de-hyde Inhaler for two days feel entirely relieved and believe by its continued use I will get cured." Sold at 50 cents on a guarantee by J. W. Voorhees.

Use the Redfield mantle.

Correspondence,

ANNIN CREEK.

Miss Mary Bradley is filling the vacancy in the Liberty school, No. 8, Mr. Bishop having resigned.

Many people of this place attended the funeral of Mr. Doyle, which was held last Sunday.

Miss Hazel Norton of Coryville is visiting friends and relatives at this place this week.

Miss Mae Holcomb was the guest of Miss Olive Splain of Sartwell Saturday and Sunday.

Born, to Mr. and Mrs. Carl Beckwith, Nov. 10, a girl.

Very Awkward.

A young recruit was set on sentry go and was, of course, new to his duty. A good natured comrade brought him a sandwich, and the recruit was about to eat it when the major appeared. As the officer was in mufti the sentry did not recognize him and did not salute. The major took in the situation and asked,

"What's that?"

"A sandwich," replied the recruit. "Have a bit?"

"Do you know who I am?" asked the major.

"Don't know you from a crow. Perhaps you're the major's coachy."

"No; I'm not."

"His groom perhaps?"

"No; try again."

"Perhaps the old chap himself?"

"Right this time," said the major.

"Oh, good gracious!" exclaimed the frightened sentry. "Hold the sandwich while I present arms!"—London Answers.

Applying the Argument.

There are times when one pursues an admirable course of reasoning with a child only to find that it results in his own undoing.

"I don't want to wear my old hat to church," said eight-year-old Gladys, "not even if it does rain. The trimming on that hat is all worn out, mother."

"It's the best thing for you to wear on a day like this," said her mother firmly, "and you must remember that it's the inside and not the outside, what is unseen, not what is seen that God looks at, my little girl."

"Yes'm," said Gladys eagerly, "I do remember, but the lining of that hat is worn even worse than the trimming is!"—Youth's Companion.

Origin of "Watered Stock."

The expression "watered stock," which describes so well the expansion of the stock of a company beyond the value of the property, originated, it is said, in connection with Daniel Drew, who was once the wealthiest and most unique manipulator in Wall street. Drew had been a drover in his younger days, and it was said of him that before selling his cattle in the market he would first give them large quantities of salt to make them thirsty and then provide them with all the water they could drink. In this way their weight was greatly increased, and the purchaser was buying "watered stock."—Leslie's Weekly.

Odd Fate.

In "The Ma[illegible]" we read of a wise saga [illegible] [illegible] the king was [illegible] [illegible] [illegible]

The [illegible] a "golf stick," [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] Indeed [illegible] of the very same edition [illegible] the said king playing the [illegible]

Taking No Chances.

"Do you mean to say that you don't want a railway through Crimson Gulch?" asked the astonished surveyor.

"That's exactly what I mean to say, young feller," answered Broncho Bob. "Cactusville got a railroad, didn't it? And they hadn't it two weeks before a couple of men won half the money in camp, got cold feet, took the train and was gone forever and ever. Crimson Gulch ain't takin' any such chances."—Washington Star.

Wheeler & Wilson

THREE TIMES THE VALUE OF ANY OTHER

ONE THIRD EASIER AND FASTER

The only Sewing Machine that does not fail in any point.

Rotary Motion and Ball Bearing make it the lightest running machine in the world.

Rapid. It saves about one day in three, for it sews that much faster than any vibrating shuttle Sewing Machine made, therefore more work can be done, more time saved, more money earned.

Quiet and Durable. The Rotary Motion does away with noise and wear caused by the forward and backward movement of the shuttle.

Best for All Kinds of Sewing. Will sew the lighest goods without puckering them, and on heavy work makes a seam that is elastic, strong, and durable.

C. A. BURDICK.

Also Dealer in MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS.

Blankets and Robes.

The season for Blankets and Robes is here and at this store you can always find

Just What You Want.

All line of Trunks, Telescopes, Suit Case Travelling Bags, etc., at popular prices.
Harness—All the latest styles in single or double, light and heavy harness.

Chas. Lemmler,
Smethport, Pa.

INSURANCE.

Life, Fire and Accident written by

W F SPECHT

SMETHPORT, PA.

in good, reliable companies.

What Would You Give For A Good Appetite?

The hungry boy is the strong and healthy boy. Farmers and horsemen never buy animals that are dainty and won't eat — not if they know it. The man or woman who cannot eat, cannot work long, will soon be sick.

We know something that will give you an appetite. It will not be a fictitious appetite such as is aroused by powerful drugs, but a healthy appetite for good food. It will also arouse the vital organs not only to an appetite for wholesome food, but it will put them in condition to take care of food, to grow strong from it.

This preparation is called Vinol. Its composition is no secret. It is a happy combination of the valuable and essential principles of cod liver oil, with iron and a good table wine. It is pleasant to taste, and both nourishes and creates an appetite for nourishment. Thousands upon thousands of bottles have been sold on the guarantee of money back if not satisfied with the results, and it is very rare to have a customer call for the money.

J. W. VOORHEES,
DRUGGIST.

THE FAMOUS.

Central Block, CLOTHING STORE. Smethport, Pa.

No Man

can afford to buy an Overcoat or a Suit without first looking through our splendid stock. When you buy a suit or overcoat here you pay an honest price for quality and workmanship.

$10 and $12.

will buy either Suit or Overcoat that has the same style and smart appearance and is

As Good

as the more expensive kind of other stores. Constantly bear in mind you get here

Your Money's Worth or
Your Money Back.

Wm. Monheimer.

MICA
Makes short roads.
AXLE
And light loads.
GREASE
Good for everything that runs on wheels.

Sold Everywhere.

Made by STANDARD OIL CO.

WAGE EARNERS.

Systematic saving is the key to success —the road to wealth. There are many people ready to help you to spend your hard earned dollars —we will help you to save them and make them earn other dollars. You can bank by mail with ease and safety.

Established 1862.
$9,000,000 Deposits.
26,500 Depositors.
4 per cent. Interest.

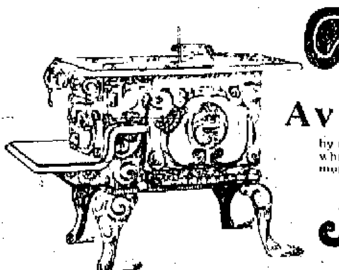
Mention this paper when you write, and we'll mail a valuable booklet on Money Making.

PITTSBURGH BANK FOR SAVINGS,
Smithfield St. & Fourth Ave., Pittsburgh, Pa.

DENTISTRY.

Modern, scientific and up-to-date.
Painless extraction of teeth. Over 25 years' experience.
Satisfaction guaranteed.

DR. F. C. PIERCE,
Smethport, Pa.



Avoid Trouble

by sticking to the "old reliables," which have given satisfaction to more than 3,500,000 homes.

JEWEL

STOVES AND RANGES

passed the experimental stage long years ago. Now when you buy a Jewel [illegible] Plant in the World, you [illegible] getting all of the latest improvements. And the beauty of it is they

"COST NO MORE THAN OTHERS"

We [illegible]

ARE YOU INTERESTED?

Holmes & Gilfillan,
Smethport, Pa.

LARGEST STOVE PLANT IN THE WORLD

New Store, New Goods,
New Prices, New Proprietors.

We are now prepared to do business in an up-to-date way.

Goods promptly delivered in any part of the borough, or at any reasonable distance in the country. Farm produce taken in exchange for groceries at market price.

All goods and prices guaranteed. We do not propose to be undersold. Yours to please,

Hagberg & Sherburne,

Holder Block, SMETHPORT, PA.

STOP! READ! and REFLECT
And then go to
BROWNELL BROTHERS
Where you will find a carefully and well selected stock of
DRY GOODS, NOTIONS,
FURNISHING GOODS,
HATS, CAPS. BOOTS and SHOES.
AND A CHOICE LINE OF THE
FINEST GROCERIES
TO BE FOUND IN TOWN AT
ROCK-BOTTOM PRICES.

FOR THE FAMILY.

I have just opened my wholesale liquor store in the Reilly Block and am in position to supply the leading brands of

Wines and Liquors

for family and medicinal use. All goods are guaranteed strictly pure.

A. J. Warshofsky,

Reilly Block, SMETHPORT, PA.

KODAKS AND
KODAK SUPPLIES.

We are agents for Eastman's Kodaks in this section. Our prices are as low as anywhere.

McCoy's Drug Store,

SMETHPORT, PA. NEXT DOOR TO POSTOFFICE.

FURNITURE

You make no mistake in buying here. The stock is complete, and prices low.

CARPETS

An elegant assortment just received. Now is the time to secure best values. Remember our stock of wall paper contains all the latest patterns.

Main Street,
Smethport.

Specht & Sasse.

Brasted's Delicious Candies

For the Summer Trade.

New Winter Millinery

At our store you will find all the new shapes and latest styles in new winter millinery and novelties.

A full line of children's bonnets and cloaks in the most popular colors and material.

Also flannelette and muslin nightgowns, wrappers, dressing sacques, underwear, waists, skirts, etc.

Mrs. A. E. Hinman,
SMETHPORT, PA.

Gaskin & Grant,

NEWS STAND.

Cigars, Tobacco,
Nuts & Candies
Fruits and Vegetables in season.

We have in stock an elegant line of Stationery. Call and see it.

McKean County Miner

PUBLISHED EVERY THURSDAY.

TERMS—$1.25 per year, or if paid strictly in advance, $1.00 per year.

ADVERTISING RATES

Display advertisements published at the rate of $1.00 per inch per annum, payable monthly. Our own position and no deviation from this rule. Extra charge for single insertion.

Reading notices, five cents per line for each insertion.

Legal advertisements, five cents per line for each insertion.

Cards, not exceeding one inch, $5.00 per annum.

Birth, marriage and death notices inserted free.

Executors' and administrators' notices, $3.00 each.

Address all communications to

HARRY L. BACKUS,
Editor and Prop'r.

Smethport, Thursday, Nov. 20, 1902

The coal commission is still at work and to judge from press dispatches has its picture taken at the close of each day's session.

It will no doubt be a matter of great gratification to President Roosevelt to learn that the Kane Leader partially endorses his administration.

Another brutal murder has been added to the long list committed in Rochester, N. Y. The victim is a young lady, Miss Florence McFarlin, a music teacher. Miss Lulu Young is in custody, charged with inflicting the fatal stabs. The only words the woman who did the killing was heard to utter were: "She has come between myself and my husband and I'm glad she is dead."

Rubino, the anarchist who attempted to take the life of King Leopold last Saturday, has been confronted with another well known anarchist named Mesdag and attempted to implicate him in the crime, but broke down under cross examination, says a Times dispatch from Brussels by way of London. In his cell Rubino continues to express regret for his failure to kill the King and declares that he will commit suicide.

[illegible]

probable that Penrose will have enough votes in the party meeting to elect him, and if not, he will have a large majority and the others will abide by the decision of the majority. There is some talk of a combination of anti-Penrose members to defeat his election. These rumors come from men who were identified with the insurgent movement of two years ago, and there is nothing to indicate any organized movement against Penrose. The one man who might be able to prevent the election of the Senator is John P. Elkin, who, by inducing 10 or 20 members to refrain from voting for Penrose, could prevent his re-election. There has been no evidence that Elkin has any intention of attempting this plan. Gov. Stone says that Penrose will not have opposition within his own party.

Washington Letter.

(From Our Regular Correspondent.)

WASHINGTON, Nov. 17, 1902.

"We hear that the President shoots well but that the bears are having lucky escapes," said a member of the President's clerical staff when asked if he had received any private advices as to Mr. Roosevelt's success in the South. Referring to the report that young Theodore Roosevelt was dangerously ill, and that his illness would interfere with the President's outing, Secretary Barnes told your correspondent that there was no ground for the report. "Theodore, Jr., has been using his eyes very hard of late," he said, "and the doctors desire him to give them a week's rest. He is coming to Washington to spend that week with his mother. That is all there is to the sensational story."

Many of the Senators and Representatives who are coming to Washington express their amazement that the President can be away from the White House at this time and some are clearly disappointed. They have numerous "fish to fry" and the absence of Mr. Roosevelt is quite disconcerting. The energy and expedition with which the President dispatched the major portion of his message is unprecedented but on the other hand he has worked early and late and has earned the brief respite he is now enjoying. To those persons entitled to know, his secretaries explain certain portions of his message and make notes of their recommendations, as the President can ~~read them in~~ a much shorter time than would be required to listen to the [illegible] ssion of their views.

W[illegible] ity of 6,000 behind him, R[illegible] Hepburn has returned to W[illegible] the session. He says that there is no doubt in his mind but that the speakership must remain in the Mississippi valley. Referring to Mr. Cannon's candidacy for the speakership, he said: "He is an aggressive man, disposed to be arbitrary and passionately addicted to having his own way, and if these temperamental qualities were aided by the present House rules, there would be but little necessity for having any other Representative in the House than the one from Danville (Mr. Cannon's home.) Don't understand me to mean that he would be unjust or usurpative of power; he would not have to do that; he would not have to be a usurper; simply exercise the power conferred by the Rules on the Speaker. This fact, in my judgment, makes it desirable to elect a man as Speaker who will use, as infrequently as possible, this great power, and I think Mr. Babcock, from his temperament and from his ideas of the relations which ought to exist between the individual members and the organic body of the House, will strive to protect the Representative character of the House."

Mr. Hepburn states that he has come to Washington early in order to prepare for legislation establishing a department of commerce, which he hopes to see enacted.

Senator Elkins has come to Washington and has given to the press a statement of his attitude in regard to Cuban reciprocity. He says that the reason that he so bitterly opposed the Cuban bill during the last session was that he feared that it would prove the entering wedge which would enable the Congressmen from the northwest to secure free lumber. The duty of $2 per thousand feet on lumber has proved of great value to West Virginia, but the northwestern states wish it removed. He says that he is perfectly willing to vote for a treaty granting reciprocity because that will establish no precedent for the removal of the duty on lumber. Gen. Tasker H. Bliss, who has gone to Havana to promote the negotiation of the treaty, will it is believed be able to [illegible]

[illegible] in his official appearance. Of course, no action will be taken at present by this country unless the German government undertakes to discriminate against American goods but in that event it is probable that the President will ask Congress to reciprocate. There is no power to do so vested in the President.

The reported willingness of Germany to submit to the Hague tribunal the question of the payment of the Chinese indemnity in gold or silver is regarded in Washington as another triumph for American diplomacy. The movement to get the matter submitted to the Hague was undertaken by Minister Wu in Washington with the advice and assistance of Secretary Hay and is one more proof of the friendliness of the United States for the Celestial Empire.

There is intense interest in Washington over the Kansas senatorial contest which promises to be at once interesting and bitter. Governor Stanley and Representatives Long and Curtis are the leading candidates. It is expected that each will have approximately thirty-five votes on the first ballot in the caucus and present indications are that none will care to withdraw. All are considered able men in Washington and it is believed that the election of any one of the three would mean that Kansas would be ably represented in the Senate, but, of course, the Congressmen have the most friends here and they are watching their campaigns with the utmost interest.

The Money-Back Cough Syrup,

Means a lot to people who are tired of experimenting with the "ordinary" cough preparations—you are not out a cent if Dr. George Leininger's Formal-de-hyde Cough Cure does not please you. It will cure consumption and all serious and stubborn lung and throat diseases. Sold at 25c on a guarantee by J. W. Voorhees.

If interested in saving gas read Redfield's ad.

THE CLARION

State Normal School

Provides Special Training for Teachers.
Prepares Young People for College.
Offers Excellent Facilities for General Education.

FREE TUITION.

Living Expenses Very Low.

Winter term begins Tuesday, Dec. 30.

For further particulars call on or address

DR. SAMUEL WEIR, Principal
Clarion, Pa.

OLEAN'S BIG DEPARTMENT STORE

BELL BROS.

November Furniture Sale.

Golden oak finish bedroom suits, dresser with large plate glass, special at $15.75.

Solid oak bedroom suits, dresser with large french plate glass, full swell front, special at $24.98.

Complete lines of solid mahogany, birdseye maple and quartered oak, all at special prices for this month.

Chiffoniers in golden oak finish at $5.98. Others in mahogany, birdseye maple at very inducing prices.

Golden oak rocker with saddle seat, quarter sawed, polished, usually sold at furniture stores for $5.00, price during this sale $2.98.

A fine full roll, gent's size reed rocker, special for $4.98. The same in ladies sewing rockers $2.98.

Our new fall goods are all here and you will save many a dollar by becoming acquainted with this third floor furniture store which now occupies 10,000 square feet.

MONTE CARLO COATS.

We have just 100 new Monte Carlo coats. Bought them from a well known New York coat maker at ¼ less than regular prices. They are now on sale ranging in prices at $10.00, $12.50, $15, to $20.

BELL BROS.

The Leading Dry Goods, Carpet and Furniture House in Southwestern New York.

Do You Know
What Your Shoes
Cost You?

Put down your footwear expenses for last year. Deduct twenty-five per cent (providing you are not already a customer of ours), bring the money remaining down to our store and we'll shoe you for the year. This is a good business proposition, isn't it? Come prepared to fall in love with that new line of John Strootman's women's, misses' and children's shoes

"The John Strootman Shoe"

BUFFALO, N.Y.

For LADIES,' MISSES' AND CHILDREN'S

FINE and
STREET WEAR.

CALL FOR CATALOGUE.

BUY WHEN READY ✻ On Sale at

ANDERSON & CARLSON

SMETHPORT, PENNA.

Hamlin Bank & Trust Company,
SMETHPORT PENNA.

CAPITAL, $200,000.00. UNDIVIDED PROFITS, $25,000.00.

Authorized By Law

to act as Executor, Trustee, Administrator, Guardian, Assignee, Receiver, and in all fiduciary capacities, both under court and personal appointment.

Acts as Trustee

under mortgage, Registrar and Transfer Agent of Stocks and Bonds or Corporations.

Interest paid on time deposits.

Business and Personal Accounts

respectfully solicited.

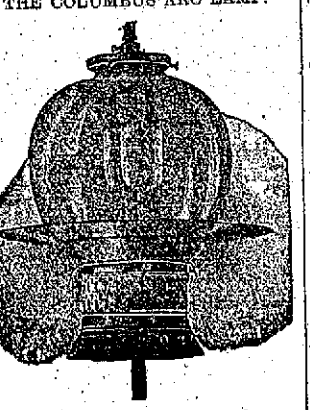
OFFICERS.

HENRY HAMLIN, President.
ORLO J. HAMLIN, Vice-President.
RALPH E. BURDICK, Secy. & Treas.
GUY McCOY, Asst. Treas.

DIRECTORS.

HENRY HAMLIN, ORLO J. HAMLIN, RALPH E. BURDICK,
FRED D GALLUP, JOHN FORREST.

THE COLUMBUS ARC LAMP.



These lamps are constructed upon stricly scientific principles and have a standard reputation for quality, appearance and brilliancy. The Lamp gives over 100% candle power over the old way of lighting with single gas burners, with the same amount of gas consumrd. ~~Call and get~~ our prices.

EDGAR W. STRONG,

BOTH 'PHONES. RUBIN BLOCK. Smethport.

THANKSGIVING GROCERIES

We have everything in the line of Staple and Fancy Groceries which you will need for Thanksgiving, or to set an appetizing and satisfactory meal at any time. Try us for Celery, Cranberries, Apples, Oranges, Bananas, Grapes, Nuts, Raisins, Figs, Dates, etc.

Of course you know our prices are always lower than can be found elsewhere for equal quality.

SHEPARD & GALLUP,
The Leading Grocers.

First Showing of Fall
and Winter Clothing.

For weeks we have been busy around our establishment marking and arranging the carloads of wearables that have been daily pouring into our store. We have now ready a

REGULAR FEAST

of new and beautiful things in Men's, Boys' and Children's wear. We are especially proud of

OUR MEN'S SUIT DISPLAY

We have the best suits, made by the best makers we know anything about. It would take miles of talk to do them justice. Compare our suits with any to be had anywhere—workmanship for workmanship—garment for garment—thread for thread. Then COMPARE PRICES. Do this and you will buy your FALL SUIT here. You can't help it, you know.

H. W. RUBIN & CO.,

THE TERHUNE UNION MADE SHOE.

MERCHANT TAILORS, CLOTHIERS & FURNISHERS.

NEW FALL AND WINTER GOODS

received daily at store of

D. C. YOUNG.

Children's Union Suits, 25c up and ladies' from 50c up.

New Walking Skirts, nice assortment for ladies, $2.00 up.

Waldorf Shirt Waists, going rapidly. Call and get a fit before it is too late. No more this season.

New lot of ladies' shoes just received. Every pair guaranteed.

Stock of dry goods and notions complete in every department, also fine assortment of groceries.

Am still selling hand picked winter apples at 75c per bu.

Best Carolina rice 8c pound. Cheaper rice at 5c. Coffee from 15c to 35c pound that will beat anything on the market.

I do not deal in trading stamps, prizes, etc., but give all my customers benefit of low prices for cash. If you must have prizes, will sell them to you at cost and not add to the price of my goods, as one must do who makes a practice of giving away prizes, for these things all cost money and are ~~paid for~~ at their full value.

Do not forget Feld's Fancy Flour, at $1.25 per sack.

D. C. YOUNG,

SMETHPORT, PA., Nov. 17, 1902.

STYLISH PATTERNS
FOR
FALL AND WINTER.

SUITS, OVERCOATS, TROUSERS.

Our stock of the above goods is more complete than ever before. We have the very latest styles in Cheviots, Worsteds and all popular patterns.

And as for fit and style in making we guarantee each garment to be equal to anything made in the largest cities.

Shillenn & Torrence,

The Leading Tailors,

Chadwick Block. Smethport.

Monarch Water Heater

is the best in the world, because it is the most durable and the greatest gas saver.

In less than a minute hot water is at hand anywhere in the house, night or day. "You turn the faucet, the Monarch does the rest." We have a large stock on hand.

Smethport Plumbing Co..

W. S. Palmer, Manager. SMETHPORT, PA.

New Fall Hats.

All that is new in Hats for the coming season we have them. Any color, any style desired. Also a very large assortment of Boys' and Children's Hats and Caps; the latest novelties for little fellows and little girls. Our prices as usual are the lowest.

We also are showing some swell new things in neckwear.

IKE SIMONS

46-48 Main St. BRADFORD. The Big, Double Clothing Store.

Full Line of Negligee Shirts Now Open.

Queen Quality Shoes.

F. G. Lindholm & Co.

Standard Patterns.

DRY GOODS, CARPETS, SHOES.

ALL CARPETS MADE FREE OF CHARGE.

TABLE LINENS FOR THANKSGIVING

Perhaps the linen closet needs replenishing in order to fitly celebrate the Thanksgiving home-coming. In that case now is a good time and here is a good place to fill up the gaps or to renew the whole supply for we offer Linens of fine texture and snowy whiteness at money savings so pronounced that housekeepers can ill afford to disregard them. Special for one week.

BLEACHED SATIN DAMASK.		NAPKINS TO MATCH COVER.	
$1.00 quality at	$.75 yard	$1.50 quality at	$1.25 doz
$1.25 quality at	$1.00 yard	$2.50 quality at	$2.50 doz
$1.50 quality at	$1.25 yard	$3.85 quality at	$3.50 doz
$1.75 quality at	$1.50 yard	$5.50 quality at	$4.75 doz

We have a full line of Scarfs, Squares and Doiles at low prices.

THIS STORE WILL BE CLOSED ALL DAY THANKSGIVING.

F. G. Lindholm & Co.

Now Heat Your Home Comfortably with a Jewett Reflex Heater.

Even if gas costs 20c per thousand, it would be cheaper for you in a REFLEX than use gas in other makes. This is a positive fact, and REDFIELD, the HARDWARE DEALER, will prove it to you or refund your money. It heats using coal at any price.

All people have been more or less worried on the fuel subject. The JEWETT REFLEX will positively settle your worry in the most satisfactory and economical way. It will pay you to buy a REFLEX because of its economy and HEATING POWER. Remember, your money back if you are not convinced.

REDFIELD'S HARDWARE.

McKean County Miner

Entered at the post office at Smethport as second class mail matter.

Smethport, Thursday, Nov. 20 1902

LOCAL AND GENERAL.

Read Bell Bros.' ad.

—Fry & Herzog have a new ad today.

Attend the dance at the hose house Wednesday evening.

—The sheriff's sales appear on the eighth page of to-day's issue.

—F. G. Lindholm & Co. have a change of advertisement this week.

—Holmes & Gilfillan have something of interest to all in their ad this week.

—Mr. Harry Roeder has accepted a position in the dry goods store of Fry & Herzog.

—Lost—Between Smethport and Clermont a medicine hand case. Reward if returned to Dr. Burg Chadwick.

—The dance to be given by the hotel porters at the hose house next Wednesday evening promises to be a decided success.

—A force of carpenters are now at work on the new opera house and it is understood that they are working under "rush" orders.

—Dr. Robt. Hamilton's new building is progressing rapidly. This will be one of the most substantial and convenient buildings in town.

—Subject of sermon at Baptist church next Sunday morning: "Human Kindness. Evening subject: "Reasons for not committing suicide."

—The Kane and Titusville high school football teams played a game at Kane Saturday last which resulted in Kane's defeat by a score of 10 to 0.

—A new sidewalk has been constructed in front of the MINER office. From now on this paper will conduct a fearless crusade against defective walks.

—Ralph P. Yerdon of this place will soon open a first-class restaurant at Kane. Mr. Yerdon has the best wishes of Smethport people for success.

—The announcement that a St. Louis man has lost his mind in a poker game indicates how recklessly some men will bet on a good hand.—Buffalo Express.

—At the Methodist church next Sunday the pastor's subject for the morning is, "A Day to Stop Grumbling." His subject for the evening is. "In the Grip of a Giant.

—A delegation from the stone mason and bricklayer's union of Port Allegany attended the funeral of Lewis Valin in Smethport Sunday last. Mr. Valin was a member of the union.

—Arthur Yeomans has accepted a position with F. G. Lindholm & Co. The business of this popular firm is steadily increasing and they are continually adding to their corps of clerks.

Lost—Lady's gold watch, Monogram, E. H. [illegible] diamond on the [illegible] was a large [illegible] Finder will return same to Dr. Hamilton and receive reward.

—The Hamlin Bank & Trust Co. has a new ad in to-day's MINER to which your attention is directed. That this concern is conducted on a solid financial basis, a reading of the names of the officials will show.

—The MINER will be issued on Wednesday next week in order to allow the force a holiday Thursday. Advertisers are requested to have copy for changes, if any are desired, in the office before 6 o'clock Monday evening.

—Crosby Tent, No. 24, will give a grand ball in its hall at Newerf, next Wednesday evening, Nov. 26. First class music will be in attendance, supper will be served and all are invited to come and have a good time.

—Frank Seibert of this place is the proud possessor of a silver medal, presented to him by a life saving association for bravery which he exhibited in rescuing a little girl from drowning at Atlantic City, N. J., last summer.

—Warren newspapers give Bradford and its football team a severe roast. The usually placid columns of Warren papers are not fitting grounds for the strenuous game of football, especially after the contest has been settled on the gridiron.

—The high school orchestra is practicing diligently and bids fair to become a noted musical organization. New members are being added and the instrumentation is consequently expanding. Their first public appearance is anxiously awaited.

—Thos. Brahaney died at his home in Kane last Friday after a long illness. For a number of years Mr. Brahaney was a member of the wholesale liquor firm of Brahaney & Healey of Kane, and had many friends throughout the county. He was aged 43 years.

—Miss Anna Walden of Shongo, N. Y., is a victim of fits. Recently she had 45 fits in 16 hours and became delirious. She repeatedly called for a bass drum in her ravings and finally one was brought to her bedside and at the third tap she regained consciousness and is now as bright as ever. A "drum cure" is now among scientific possibilities.

—According to the Bradford Star the Lazier Gas Engine Co. of West Virginia has brought suit against John E. DuBois of DuBois in the United States circuit court for $125,000 damages for an alleged breach of contract. The plaintiff asserts that the agreement with the defendant called for the manufacture of a certain number of gas engines per year, which were not forthcoming, and as a result numerous contracts had to be recalled. Hence the suit for damages.

—A farewell tea was given at St. Luke's parish house Tuesday evening in honor of Mrs. J. Franklin Olmsted, who will soon join her husband at Crestline, Ohio. Many friends of the popular lady were in attendance and all wish her joy in her new home.

—After witnessing the production of a drama in a Philadelphia theatre one night this week, Milton Campbell, a drug clerk of South Bethlehem, committed suicide.—Ex. This was certainly a "rash act." If the show was as bad as all that homicide should have been his mania.

—The marriage of Miss Hattie Leighton of this borough and Martin McNerny of Dunkirk was solemnized at St. Gabriel's church Monday morning. The young couple departed on train No. 101 amid showers of rice and good wishes from their many friends. Port Allegany Argus.

—Newman A. Smith, who was held in the sum of $800 bail on charges of surety of the peace and aggravated assault and battery, was taken to Smethport Monday by Constable Spreter to await trial. Mrs. Hamilton, the prosecutor, has recovered sufficiently from her injuries to be considered out of danger.—Bradford Era.

—Sam. Woodard, a Potter county man, was assaulted and robbed at Olean one night last week. The victim is in a critical condition as a result of the injuries he received, but physicians say that with careful attention he may recover. A man named Brunold is being held by the Olean police on suspicion of being implicated in the crime.

It is believed that the world's renowned strong man, Eugene Sandow, with his wife, were lost in the wreck of Elingamite, which went ashore on Three Kings Islands three weeks ago. Sandow's wife wrote to friends in London by the last mail, of her intention to go to New Zealand aboard the Elingamite. Since then no news has been received from them.

Joseph Wilson, son of Harry Wilson, a former resident of [illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible] T. A. Morrison [illegible] Kane Leader. Until reading the above we were in ignorance of the candidacy of Judge Morrison's son for any office. However we are pleased to learn that Tom was elected and extend congratulations.

Correspondence.

FARMERS VALLEY.

Dinner will be served in the Grange hall on Thanksgiving day. All are invited to come and bring something for the table and spend a social hour or two. There will be an appropriate program in the afternoon rendered by the young people.

The Ladies' Aid was very pleasantly entertained at Casper Smith's on Wednesday of last week. Their next meeting will be at Mrs. Martha Beckwith's on Thursday, the 20th inst.

The Valley Grange initiated six new members in the first and second degrees on Saturday evening making a class of eight to take the 3d and 4th degrees on the 29th of the month.

Alice Stull has been suffering with a severe attack of tonsilitis, but at this writing is again able to resume her duties as teacher. Mr. Richmond taught during her illness.

Carl Stull, who has been spending a few days with relatives and friends in the Valley, returned to his Niagara Falls home.

W. H. Swort started on Tuesday morning for Los Angeles, Cal., where he intends to spend the winter.

Mattie Bennett spent Saturday and Sunday with Mrs. Youmans of Ormsby.

C. C. Decker and J. C. Stull made a business trip to Ormsby on Tuesday.

Harry Roeder has secured a position with Fry & Herzog at Smethport.

Fruits and vegetables of all kinds in season can be had of Gaskin & Grant.

The best robes and blankets at the lowest prices at Charles Lemmler's.

SEND US A COW,

Steer, Bull or Horse hide, Calf skin, Dog skin, or any other kind of hide or skin, and let us tan it with the hair on, soft, light, odorless and moth-proof, for robe, rug, coat or gloves.

But first get our Catalogue, giving prices, and our shipping tags and instructions, so as to avoid mistakes. We also buy raw furs.

THE CROSBY FRISIAN FUR COMPANY, 116 Mill Street, Rochester, N. Y.

PERSONAL MENTION.

Tom Morrison visited Kane Saturday last.

J. E. Myers had business in Kane Monday.

Sheriff W. B. Clarke made Kane a business visit Saturday.

R. P. Yerdon and Dr. W. A. Ostrander visited Kane Saturday.

Mrs. G. H. Patterson visited in Portville this week.

Prothonotary-elect S. E. Bell and wife visited Bradford friends Friday.

Mr. and Mrs. Howard Shonk of Port Allegany visited in Smethport Saturday.

Rev. G. H. Patterson attended the district conference at Friendship this week.

Hayes G. Heath of Eldred was a welcome caller at the MINER office Tuesday morning.

Mr. and Mrs. W. H. Miller of Kane visited friends in Smethport the first of the week.

Judge T. A. Morrison and wife were guests of Mr. and Mrs. A. P. Huey of Kane Saturday last.

Miss Agnes McCoy sang an offertory solo at St. Margaret's church, Mt. Jewett, last Sunday night.

Rex Gorton of the U. S. Marines returned to Norfolk, Virginia, last Friday, where he is stationed.

Mrs. W. I. Lewis of Coudersport is in Smethport, called by the illness of her mother, Mrs. E. H. Colegrove.

Misses Beatrice and Lottie McLaughlin of Smethport were guests of Miss Mamie Jones of Kane last week.

Dr. S. C. Williamson of Canisteo, N. Y., and Dr. Burg Chadwick were called in consultation at Buffalo Saturday.

I have a few single-combed White Leghorn cockerels for sale.
W. J. Wilson,
11-11 Smethport, Pa., R. F. D. No. 1.

The finest line of nuts and candies can be found at the store of Gaskin & Grant.

The Simple Rule of Three

[illegible] is what makes [illegible] perfectly old.

[illegible] your food is worth [illegible] the best [illegible]

We can simplify the marketing [illegible] We can save you all that worry.

Edam, Switzer and Limburger Cheese.

Try Wesson Cooking Oil in place of lard.

J. COLEGROVE,

SMETHPORT, PA.

Next to Bank.

Shattered Health

can be repaired. There are remedies, if not certain cures, here for every ailment under the sun. Our stock of

Drugs and Medicines

is the most complete in the city. May be necessary for the physician to decide what the medicine shall be. We can fill his

Prescriptions

by compounding accurately the purest and freshest drugs. What cannot be found in our line of Proprietary Articles cannot be considered the best. We carry all that are good.

L. K. Hogarth & Co.

Leading Druggists.
Opp. Court House, SMETHPORT.

Model Restaurant.

Warm Meals and Quick Lunches at all hours.

We serve to please the people with the best the market affords.

Cigars, Tobacco,
Candies & Ice Cream.
Oysters in season.
Give us a call.

Harrington & Welch.

FRY & HERZOG

DRY GOODS CARPETS MEN'S FURNISHINGS.
CARPETS MADE FREE.

STORE CLOSED THANKSGIVING-DAY.

SNOWY THANKSGIVING LINENS.

RARE VALUES.

This is a collection of linens of more than ordinary interest. In point of variety and newness it will command your attention. In point of values you will recognize substantial savings. You'll have to come to the store to appreciate these offerings:

66 inch	all Linen Silver Bleached Damask		50c yd
72 "	" " " Bleached Damask		50c yd
70 "	" " " " "		75c yd
72 "	" " " " "		$1.00 yd
72 "	" " " " "	Plain Centre	1.00 yd
72 "	" " " " "		1.25 yd
72 "	" " " " "	Plain Centre	1.25 yd

Napkins to match all damasks at 75c and above.

Special Sets, 2x2½ yds, 24 inch Napkins to match $7.50 set
" " " 2x3 " 24 " " " " " 8.75 "

FRY & HERZOG.

A SEAMLESS SAVORY

ROASTER.

It is different from all other kinds.

All the flavor and nutriment of the meat which other roasters waste is retained by the Savory.

The seamless OVAL BOTTOM is slightly raised from the oven. It cannot burn.

Having no seams nor corners for grease to burn into it is more easily cleaned than any other. THE SAVORY ROASTER is absolutely SELF BASTING. The juice from the meat flows to the centre of the bottom where it is turned to steam, rising to the top, it condenses and drips over the meat, basting it thoroughly. It requires no attention. Simply put the fowl or joint in the roaster, close it and place in a hot oven. Then leave it entirely alone. The roaster does the rest. Remember there is no roaster like the Savory.

Try One for the Thanksgiving Turkey.

HOLMES & GILFILLAN,

Lumber and Hardware.
Blacksmiths' and Wagon Makers' Supplies.
We Keep in Stock Everything for a House from Foundation to Completion.
Smethport, Pa. [illegible] McKean County.

WE WANT YOUR TRADE.

To get it we are willing to do anything that is right
We have purchased the stock of

GROCERIES and
GENERAL MERCHANDISE

of O. D. Bush and are determined to run an up-to-date store.

We have put a delivery wagon on the road and we will call at your house, take your order and deliver goods promptly.

Give us a trial order and if everything is not perfectly satisfactory tell us about it.

VOORHEES & McCARTY,

Bush Building. EAST SMETHPORT, PA.

OSTERMOOR FELT MATTRESSES.

The Kind that is better than hair—we sell them.

Lawn Swings and Porch Furniture at cost to close them out.

J. M. SLOAN,

6 Main Street, BRADFORD, PA.

Place Your Confidence in Us.

When there is illness in your home and the critical period approaches, you find your self wondering if the medicine is really the best that can be obtained, So much depends upon the medicine! Bring your prescriptions to us, and you can be sure that none but the highest standard drugs and chemicals will be used and that every prescription will be filled with as much carefulness and accuracy as if they were for one in our own family. We would like an opportunity to demonstrate these facts to you.

Wells Pharmacy.

GRANT AND VICKSBURG

A FORTIETH ANNIVERSARY WAR STORY

November 29 to December 2, 1862

[Copyright, 1902, by G. L. Kilmer.]

NOV. 29, 1862, General Washburn's Federal cavalry dashed into the town of Grenada, Miss., in the rear of the Confederate army guarding Vicksburg on the north. At that date the Confederates, led by General Pemberton, who afterward became the stubborn defender of Vicksburg, held a position on the south bank of the Tallahatchie river forty miles north of Grenada. The troops were part of the regular garrison of Vicksburg, which had moved out of the works to meet and oppose the march of Grant southward on the overland campaign against the noted Mississippi stronghold, which was set on foot in the early part of the month.

The purpose of Washburn's dash was to destroy the railroad behind Pemberton, but he failed to accomplish that. However, the raid showed Pemberton the weakness of his position. Washburn had ridden in from the northwest, coming from Helena, and was acting independent of Grant. Three days after Washburn's blow Grant's advance cavalry crossed the Tallahatchie above Pemberton's position, and these two movements, with the prompt crossing over of two columns of Grant's infantry, caused Pemberton to retire southward toward the Yallabusha.

The movement of Grant toward Vicksburg lacked rapidity for two reasons. He had to repair the railroads and the bridges as he advanced southward for the purpose of keeping up rail communication with his base in Kentucky and with Memphis, on the Mississippi, the rendezvous for troops sent to reenforce the army. For another thing Grant's own status was not clearly defined. He had recently been appointed to the command of the department of Tennessee and supposed that he would control all the troops operating against Vicksburg.

But while the troops in several columns were [illegible] the point of concentration [illegible] Pemberton the [illegible] a plan for [illegible] sissippi river [illegible] and asked Grant [illegible] purpose. He had committed [illegible] to the overland [illegible]. In order to insure supplies for the troops all the provisions of the country, and these were in abundance, had been gathered into the stores. Grant believed that if necessary the army could live off the country it passed through on a lengthy campaign.

For some weeks, or all through the month of November while the Federals were crossing from Tennessee into Mississippi, the outposts of both armies had frequently met in skirmishes and General Pemberton was kept informed of the movements of the enemy as well as the strength of his foe. Pemberton's headquarters were at Jackson, Miss., a point east of Vicksburg. He commanded, all told, about 40,000 men. The front line was under the leadership of General Earl Van Dorn, who had fought Rosecrans at Corinth in October. Van Dorn had about 24,000 men and 10,000 more were in garrison at Vicksburg and Port Hudson.

WASHBURN'S CAVALRY DASH AT GRENADA

Having brought his army into close touch with the enemy in Mississippi, Grant was loath to weaken his movement by detaching large bodies of troops to support another plan. He believed that a steady advance overland would compel the Confederates to draw all their strength to the defense of the territory threatened. Even in the event of another Federal expedition down the river, he held that his own march overland would induce the Confederates to mass their strength on his front to impede his progress southward, and all the troops retained there would by just so much weaken the true defenders of Vicksburg. As the matter stood the first week in December, Pemberton was calling upon the authorities at Richmond for re-enforcements to cope with Grant. He asked that troops be sent him from the army of Bragg in east Tennessee and from the force west of the Mississippi, where there was then no active enemy to contend with.

Grant controlled in the limits of his department 50,000 troops. His movement southward was three times checked by orders from the war department, which favored the expedition down the river. He was finally given discretion in the case, but cautioned not to "go too far" in the march overland against Pemberton. Sherman commanded two divisions in Grant's army and had held them at Memphis. Grant at first intended to take all his force against Pemberton, and Sherman joined him about the time his infantry crossed the Tallahatchie, Dec. 2.

There were weighty reasons against a divided movement upon Vicksburg over the land and water routes. The Confederates held interior lines and could easily use the same troops to fight Grant's column in Mississippi and one going down the river, while these columns could only support each other by the long course back to Memphis and then to the point of danger many days' travel to the front. Seeing, however, that the war department was firm in its purpose to make an attack down the river, even though Grant should go ahead on the course he had adopted overland, that general called Sherman into his counsels, and the result was that Sherman and not Grant led the first formidable attack upon the fortifications of Vicksburg.

After considerable telegraphing with Washington, Grant was ordered to have 20,000 troops at Memphis for an attack down the river. A large part of these troops was to be new regiments, and it was known that General J. A. McClernand, then stationed in Illinois, was raising men for the purpose of an expedition down the river. McClernand was of higher rank than Sherman and had authority from the president and secretary of war to command the river expedition independent of Grant.

In order to forestall McClernand, Grant, who finally got authority to either lead the troops he was to send with the expedition down the river in person or appoint another to the task, sent Sherman. Sherman's instructions were to take one of his own divisions and the troops of General Curtis, then at Memphis, and proceed at once down the Mississippi and with the aid of the gunboats reduce the Confederate fortress. By prompt action Sherman's expedition got under way before McClernand was ready, and he retained the chief command to the end.

After Sherman had cut loose from Grant and the forces were separated there was a new problem for the commander in northern Mississippi. Should he be defeated in battle the Confederates could overrun west Tennessee and even Kentucky and, once in the rear of Sherman, destroy his supplies and take Memphis in his rear. The new situation, therefore, imposed extra caution upon Grant. Against his own judgment he had divided his army in the face of the enemy, and either wing was weaker than the enemy when he concentrated his strength, which he could readily do. It was understood between Grant and Sherman that, in case Pemberton refused to stand for battle against Grant's column and marched back to Vicksburg to checkmate Sherman, Grant would follow close on his heels and get into position to attack the Confederate rear while Sherman engaged on the front.

It was expected that Pemberton would look first to the safety of Vicksburg, for that was the problem set before him.

Sherman's force was insignificant as compared with all that Pemberton could marshal against him if he chose to ignore Grant. But if Grant could keep Pemberton away from Vicksburg the task would be easy, for the actual garrison of the Vicksburg fortress at the time was only about 6,000 men.

Pemberton's urgent call for more troops to hold Vicksburg against Grant was an evidence that he had little confidence in his ability to guard the immediate fortress and also cover the large territory adjacent and lying exposed to the Federal columns. But he did not give up the task of warding off the threatened blow. While Grant was planning and making dispositions the Confederate cavalryman Forrest gathered his rough riders in west Tennessee for a dash upon the Mississippi Central railroad, upon which Grant depended for communications with his main base in Kentucky. Forrest had come from Bragg's camp in east Tennessee. Bragg could spare no infantry to re-enforce Pemberton, but he promptly sent what aid he could in the shape of a raiding cavalcade.

While Forrest was preparing for his bold ride behind Grant, Pemberton set on foot a similar expedition with forces nearer home. General Earl Van Dorn, who was at the head of the largest body of the troops afield in Mississippi, had the reputation of a dashing leader for mounted men. A raid under his leadership was planned to strike the railroad just in rear of Grant's line and destroy his army stores. These two bolts hung over Grant while he was pushing his way toward the Yallabusha, with Sherman speeding away in another direction.

GEORGE L. KILMER.

FLAGS ON THE CAPITOL.

What It Means When They Are Flying at Half Mast.

The flying of flags over the capitol at half mast is regulated by the strictest rules. Whenever these flags are seen floating half way down the mast it is a sure indication that a vice president, senator or representative is lying dead or that the action is taken in response to a presidential proclamation ordering the flags on public buildings at half mast in respect to the memory of some prominent official of the government who has passed away.

When the sergeant at arms of the senate or house of representatives learns of the death of a member of either of those bodies, he at once orders that the flags over the senate chamber or hall of representatives be half masted. This is often done before the houses of congress themselves are officially notified of the death. A good deal of discretion is exercised in the manner of placing the news of a death of this kind officially before the senate or the house. Upon such an announcement it is customary for the houses to adjourn in respect to the deceased senator or representative, and in order that the current business may not be stopped early in the day the announcement is generally made just before the houses are ready to conclude their day's work.

Officers of the senate and house when they fly the flags at half mast in response to a proclamation by the president regard their action as one of courtesy, as they do not recognize the power of the president to order congress to do anything except to assemble in extraordinary session. They have always responded to the requests of such proclamations. It would be a nice question, if one could imagine that it could ever be raised, to know to what extent the president's authority would allow him to order flags at half mast on the capitol. While his authority would not extend over the employes of the senate and house, yet the capitol itself for many years was in fact controlled exclusively by him so far as the care of the building is concerned, and the superintendent of the building [illegible] appointed by him without [illegible] or [illegible] of the part of [illegible].

As [illegible] the capitol has for years [illegible] of the [illegible] the two [illegible] control [illegible] failure of the president [illegible] ders [illegible] the safe[illegible]. If he should [illegible] over [illegible] order [illegible] would have power to dismiss him and appoint some one else in his place without the concurrence of either branch of congress, except so far as the appropriation for the official's salary would be involved. These are practically moot questions, but they occasionally form interesting subjects for fireside talks when flags are half masted in response to presidential proclamations.—Washington Star.

Thumb Nail Pictures.

In collections, centuries old, to be seen in both China and Japan are specimens of the most remarkable drawings in the world, pictures of all kinds drawn with the thumb nail. The nails of the thumbs on the left hands of the artists of these are allowed to grow to an enormous length, sometimes to a foot or eighteen inches, and are then pared down to a pen shaped point. Dipping this oddly constructed pen in beautiful vermilion or sky blue ink, the only kinds of ink used in these sacred thumb nail drawings, the artist gracefully outlines his work.

Occasionally the bold touches from the studio of a master in this department of "high art" are life size and are sketched by a few sweeps of the artist's arm. Like other pictures and sketches of the orient, these sacred thumb nail pictures are mounted and rolled up like scrolls.

Some Words.

According to the late Richard A. Proctor, says the London Chronicle, the phrase "I guess," to English ears so ridiculous, is really identical with the old expression, "I wis," meaning "I know." The word "guess" has changed its meaning entirely in England, but has partly preserved it in America, where of course the native says "I guess" when he is more or less in a state of certainty. There are many other examples of words that have played fast and loose with "g" and "w," such as "guardian" and "warden," "guard" and "ward," "gulchet" and "wicket."

A Conscience Jar.

"Did you ever stop to think, my love," said Mr. Micawber, gazing at his plate of lobster salad, "that the things we love most in this life are the very things that never agree with us?"

"Will you be so kind, Micawber," said Mrs. Micawber, straightening up, "as to tell me whether you are speaking of the salad or of me, sir?"

Recklessness of a Beginner.

Old Stager—I see this is your first campaign.

Candidate—It is. How did you guess it?

Old Stager—You are distributing real Havana cigars.—Chicago Tribune.

Exchange of Compliments.

Maud—My mamma says she can remember when your mamma kept a grocer's shop.

Marie—My mamma says she can remember how much your mamma owes her for groceries.

Every one should take care that he behaves so well that his enemies do not behave better.—Atchison Globe.

CONCERNING CALENDARS.

Some Interesting Ones Date as Far Back as the Fourth Century.

Among the Greeks and Romans almanacs or calendars were not written for the general public, but were preserved as part of the esoteric learning of the priests, whom the people had to consult not only for the dates of the festivals, but for the proper times when various legal proceedings might be instituted. About 300 B. C., however, one Cneius Flavius, secretary to Appius Claudius, stole these secrets by repeated applications to the priests and collated the information so gained. It was really publishing an almanac when, as Livy relates, Flavius exhibited the fasti on white tables around the forum. From this time similar tablets containing the calendar, the festivals, astronomical phenomena and sometimes allusions to historical events became quite common. They have been dug up at Pompeii and elsewhere.

There are also extant Christian calendars dating as far back as the fourth century, which give the names of the saints and other religious information.

One of the most famous of the calendars of the middle ages is that compiled by Petrus of Dacia in A. D. 1300. A manuscript copy is preserved in the Savilian library at Oxford. The Symbolical Man or Man of Signs (Homo Signorum), still a common feature in almanacs, appears in this book, not, it is conjectured, for the first time, as it seems to have been a survival from the time of Ptolemy's "Almagest," a collection of classic observations and problems relating to geometry and astronomy.

The first printed almanac was the "Pro Pluribus Annis," issued at Vienna in 1457 by an astronomer named Purbach. The earliest known almanac devoted expressly to the year of issue was published by Rabelais in 1533.

Thenceforth the [illegible] yearly character of the publication came to be definitely recognized by almanac makers. Nostradamus set the fashion of incorporating predictions of coming events into almanacs, a fashion that has continued to this day in all purely astrological brochures of this sort despite international efforts to suppress it by royal authority in France and elsewhere.—Era.

WEATHER PROPHETS.

Blow out a candle, and if the wick continues long to smoulder look for bad weather. If it goes out quickly, the weather will be fair.

The twelve days after Christmas indicate the weather for the following year. Each day in order shows the weather for one month.

When it begins to snow, notice the size of the flakes. If they are very fine, the storm will be a long one; if large, the storm will soon be over.

If the chickens come out while it rains, it is a sign that the storm is to be a long one. If they stand around under the shed, the storm will be short.

When the cattle lie down as soon as they are turned out to pasture in the morning, it is because they feel a rheumatic weariness in their bones, and you can look for rain soon.

When a night passes and no dew falls, it is a sign it is going to rain. This omen loses much of its mystery when one remembers that dew has not fallen because the night was clouded.

When you see the sun drawing water at night, know that it will rain on the morrow. The sun is said to be drawing water when its rays can be seen shining through rifts in distant clouds.

Brain Strain.

A French investigator has come to the conclusion that the brains of military men give out most quickly. He states that out of every 100,000 men of the army or naval profession 199 are hopeless lunatics. Of the liberal professions artists are the first to succumb to the brain strain, next the lawyers, followed at some distance by doctors, clergy, literary men and civil servants. Striking an average of this group, 177 go mad to each 100,000.—London Express.

A Painful Inference.

A teacher was instructing a class of boys and had spent half an hour trying to drive into their heads the difference between man and the lower animals, but apparently with little success.

"Tommy," he said coaxingly to a little chap, "do you know the difference between, say, me and a pig or any other brute?"

"No," replied Tommy innocently, but another teacher standing by laughed.—London Answers.

His Dialect.

"Mike," said Plodding Pete, "did you ever go to school?"

"Sure," answered Meandering Mike. "I don't have to talk dis way. If I showed off me literary accomplishments, folks would wonder why I wasn't readin' de help wanted advertisements instid o' huntin' fur handouts."—Washington Star.

After the Quarrel.

He (to himself)—There! All on account of my beastly temper, I suppose I've gone and said too much.

She (to herself)—Oh, dear! If I hadn't lost my temper, I might have said ever so much more.—Brooklyn Life.

Dangerous Economy.

"So the engagement's off?"

"Yes. She advised him to practice economy, and he started in by getting her an imitation diamond."—Detroit Free Press.

Coeducation.

"Do you believe in coeducation?"

"Not much. There is usually too much 'co' and too little 'education.'"—New York World.

THREE GREAT CANYONS.

Yosemite, Yellowstone and Grand Canyon of the Colorado Compared.

The justly famous Grand Canyon of the Yellowstone is, like the Colorado, gorgeously colored and abruptly countersunk in a plateau, and both are mainly the work of water. But the Colorado's canyon is more than 1,000 times larger, and as a score or two new buildings of ordinary size would not appreciably change the general view of a great city so hundreds of Yellowstones might be eroded in the sides of the Colorado canyon without noticeably augmenting its size or the richness of its sculpture. But it is not true that the great Yosemite rocks would be thus lost or hidden. Nothing of their kind in the world, so far as I know, rivals El Capitan and Tissiack, much less dwarfs or in any way belittles them. None of the sandstone or limestone precipices of the canyon that I have seen or heard of approaches in smooth flawless strength and grandeur the granite face of El Capitan or the Tenaya side of Cloud's Rest. These colossal cliffs, types of permanence, are about 3,000 and 6,000 feet high; those of the canyon that are sheer are about half as high and are types of fleeting change, while glorious domed Tissiack, noblest of mountain buildings, far from being overshadowed or lost in this rosy, spiry canyon company, would draw every eye and in serene majesty "aboon them a'" she would take her place—castle, temple, palace or tower. Nevertheless a noted writer, comparing the Grand canyon in a general way with the glacial Yosemite, says: "And the Yosemite—ah, the lovely Yosemite! Dumped down into the wilderness of gorges and mountains, it would take a guide who knew of its existence a long time to find it." This is striking and shows up well above the levels of commonplace description, but it is confusing and has the fatal fault of not being true.—John Muir in Century.

Sympathetic Inks.

Raleigh's [illegible] list of inks [illegible] which were [illegible] his [illegible] makes [illegible] Pancrazio's [illegible] cipher the [illegible] written to have [illegible] before a fire [illegible] if it was written [illegible] mixed with [illegible] placed it in water to discover if the writing had not been done with syrup of tithymal. When this would not work, he held it over a candle which would have brought out the characters had they been written with the juice of white onions. By rubbing a part of it with nut oil he tried to find whether it had not been written with the sap of a fig tree. And if frog's blood had been used in the place of ink the milk from the breast of a woman suckling her firstborn daughter would have betrayed the secrets of that letter."

Two of a Kind.

An old woman recently entered an optician's shop and asked to look at some spectacles. Choosing a pair, she asked the price.

"Five shillings," was the answer.

"And how much are they without the case?"

"I could not sell them for less than 4s. 10d.," said the tradesman, who was determined to get all he could.

"Do you take off twopence for the case?" queried the woman.

"That is all. The case is worth no more than twopence," was the reply.

"That is good news!" ejaculated the old lady, with a sigh of relief. "It's the case for mine which I have lost."

So saying she laid down the twopence and marched off with the coveted case before the astonished shopkeeper had time to interfere.—London Answers.

Origin of the Red Cap of Liberty.

The red cap of liberty had a very prosaic origin. Instead of being the "Phrygian bonnet" it is just the galley slave's headgear. The Swiss of the Chateauroux regiment sent to the galleys for their share in the Nancy riots were released and came into Paris with the red caps still on their heads. "They are the victims of despotism," said the people, forgetting the circumstances of the riot, and so the red cap became the favorite with the extreme party.

Toothache.

If one has a toothache and can't reach the dentist, try this method of temporarily allaying the pain: Cleanse and dry the hollow tooth with a bit of cotton. Then put in a small cotton plug dipped in creosote or oil of cloves. Cover this with another bit of dry cotton, or, still better, a little beeswax and cotton kneaded together. This keeps out the air and downs the "misery" until a dentist can be reached.

Cockney.

"That Englishman Simkins is very well fixed, isn't he?" inquired Polk.

"Well," replied Jolk, "some people think so, but I know he hasn't a bit of property he can call his own."

"Nonsense! He lives in his own house."

"That may be, but he calls it ''is 'owe.'"—Philadelphia Press.

Disenchantment.

"How did you enjoy your visit to the Bermudas, Uncle Jed?"

"I was a good deal disappointed. The onions didn't come up to my expectations. Why, I've eat better Bermuda onions right here."—Chicago Tribune.

An Old Family.

He—Miss Bellacour claims to belong to a very old family.

She—Well, she's justified. There are six those girls, and the youngest of them must be at least thirty.

Notice in Divorce.

A. D. No. 30 June Term, 1902.

McKEAN COUNTY, ss:—THE COMMONwealth of Pennsylvania to the Sheriff of said county, greeting:

Whereas, Maude Battelle did, on the 22nd day of March, 1902, prefer her petition to our said Judges of the said Court of Common Pleas of said county, praying for the causes therein set forth she might be divorced from the bonds of matrimony entered into with you, Guy Battelle.

We therefore command you, the said Guy Battelle, that setting aside all other business and excuses whatsoever, you be and appear in your proper person before our Judges at Smethport, at a Court of Common Pleas there to be held for the county of McKean on the second Monday of December next to answer the petition or libel of Maude Battelle and show cause, if any you have, why the said Maude Battelle, your wife, should not be divorced from the bonds of matrimony, agreeably to the Acts of Assembly in such cases made and provided. Herein fail not.

A true copy.

WILLIAM B. CLARKE, Sheriff.
Smethport, Pa., Nov. 11, 1902.
Mullin & Mullin, Libellant's Attorneys.

Notice in Divorce.

A. D. No. 42, June Term, 1902.

McKEAN COUNTY, ss:—THE COMMONwealth of Pennsylvania to the Sheriff of said county, greeting:

Whereas, Elmo L. Kellogg did, on the 28th day of February, 1902, prefer his petition to our said Judges of the said Court of Common Pleas of said county, praying for the causes therein set forth he might be divorced from the bonds of matrimony entered into with you, Mary Ella Kellogg.

We therefore command you, the said Mary Ella Kellogg, that setting aside all other business and excuses whatsoever, you be and appear in your proper person before our Judges at Smethport, at a Court of Common Pleas there to be held for the county of McKean, on the second Monday of December next to answer the petition or libel of Elmo L. Kellogg and show cause, if any you have, why the said Elmo L. Kellogg, your husband, should not be divorced from the bonds of matrimony, agreeably to the Acts of Assembly in such cases made and provided. Herein fail not.

A true copy.

WILLIAM B. CLARKE, Sheriff.
Smethport, Pa., Nov. 11, 1902.
R. B. Stone, Libellant's Attorney.

Notice in Divorce.

A. D. No. 39, June Term, 1902.

McKEAN COUNTY, ss:—THE COMMONwealth of Pennsylvania to the Sheriff of said county, greeting:

Whereas, John Morris did, on the 28th day of April, 1902, prefer his petition to our said Judges of the said Court of Common Pleas of said county, praying for the causes therein set forth he might be divorced from the bonds of matrimony entered into with you, Mary A. Morris.

We therefore command you, the said Mary A. Morris, that setting aside all other business and excuses whatsoever, you be and appear in your proper person before our Judges at Smethport, at a Court of Common Pleas there to be held for the County of McKean on the second Monday of December next, to answer the petition or libel of John Morris and show cause, if any you have, why the said John Morris, your husband, should not be divorced from the bonds of matrimony, agreeably to the Acts of Assembly in such cases made and provided. Herein fail not.

A true copy.

WILLIAM B. CLARKE, Sheriff.
Smethport, Pa., Nov. 11, 1902.
Mullin & Mullin, Libellant's Attorneys.

Notice in Divorce.

A. D. No. 26 June Term, 1902.

McKEAN COUNTY, ss:—THE COMMONwealth of Pennsylvania to the Sheriff of said county, greeting:

Whereas, George A. Harvey did, on the 26th day of February, 1902, prefer his petition to our said Judges of the said Court of Common Pleas of said county, praying for the causes therein set forth he might be divorced from the bonds of matrimony entered into with you, Ida Harvey.

We therefore command you, the said Ida Harvey, that setting aside all other business and excuses whatsoever, you be and appear in your proper person before our Judges at Smethport, at a Court of Common Pleas there to be held for the county of McKean, on the second Monday of December next to answer the petition or libel of George A. Harvey and show cause, if any you have, why the said George A. Harvey, your husband, should not be divorced from the bonds of matrimony, agreeably to the Acts of Assembly in such cases made and provided. Herein fail not.

A true copy.

WILLIAM B. CLARKE, Sheriff.
Smethport, Pa., Nov. 11, 1902.
Stauffer & Stauffer, Libellant's Attorneys.

NOTICE.

THE FOLLOWING ACCOUNTS OF ADMINistrators, Executors and Guardians, having been filed in the office of the Register the same will be presented for confirmation at an Orphans' Court to be held at Smethport in and for the county of McKean and State of Pennsylvania, on the second Monday of December, A. D. 1902.

First and final account of E. W. Mullin, Executor of the last Will and Testament of Mary A. McKinney, deceased.

First and final account of P. N. McCarty, Executor of the last Will and Testament of Honora D. McCarty, deceased.

First and final account of Clayton G. Dorn, Executor of the last Will and Testament of S. B. Dorn, deceased.

First and final account of Jennie M. Smith and G. B. Mayo, Executors of the last Will and Testament of William Haskell, deceased.

First and final account of E. Colquist, Administrator of the estate of John Turnquist, deceased.

First and final account of Edward F. Galligan, Administrator of the estate of Patrick H. Galligan, deceased.

First and final account of F. P. Holley, Administrator of the estate of Mary Burdick, deceased.

First and final account of Herbert K. Shaffer, Administrator of the estate of Clarinda Ann Hurley, deceased.

First and final account of C. J. Lane, Administrator of the estate of Ellen Franklin, deceased.

GEO. W. MITCHELL, Register.
H. M. CHOATE, Deputy.
Smethport, Pa., Nov. 11th, 1902.

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EMIL THAMM,
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Bugle Calls...

By CAPTAIN DRAYLE

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One day when Company B of the Seventh was returning from a scout after hostile Indians a boy of ten who had been hiding in a dry ditch suddenly leaped up before the horses. His story was the familiar one. An emigrant camp had been beset by the hostiles at night, a score of men, women and children wiped out, and the boy had escaped, he knew not how. The soldiers claimed the orphan as their own, and in a way Company B adopted him.

For the first year or two it was feared that relatives might turn up or that the colonel would send him away to be adopted and cared for by civilians, but these calamities did not happen. The boy gave his name as Stanley Martin, and so the chaplain wrote it down in making a record, but the soldiers called him Billy from the first day to the last. He was a bright, cheerful youngster by nature, and after time had blunted his grief no one laughed oftener than Billy. The petting he received from the men of the company would have spoiled most kids, but it made Billy none the worse. He might have picked up profanity, selfishness and braggadocio, but he never did. He was encouraged to smoke and chew, but he did not fall into these bad habits. At the age of twelve he was better educated than some of the corporals, and at fourteen the commissary took him on as a clerk.

How it was arranged does not matter, but a year later Billy became Company B's bugler. He had been a pupil until he could be taught nothing more. His bugle calls were noted in the whole regiment, and [illegible] [illegible] to Wharton's ranch. Wharton himself was jolly and good natured, his wife was motherly and kind hearted, and their daughter Kate, a year younger than the trader, was handsome enough to set a boy's heart fluttering. The soldiers caught on after awhile and had their jokes at Billy's expense, but they did not go too far. Even the roughest of the men always respected the boy's feelings. He blushed and stammered when they laughed at his love affair, but he went just as often to Wharton's.

One day, and for the first time, he was sent there officially. The hostiles were taking in the whole length of the valley, beating back or dodging the forces sent out, and if the Whartons did not seek the shelter of the fort they were certain to fall victims within a day or two. Other settlers had come in, but Wharton argued that the marauders would turn back before his place was reached. The colonel of the Seventh had written him almost a peremptory order to come in without an hour's delay, and Billy was the messenger deputed to carry it. He had a fast pony, was a good rider and had a cool head, and it was argued that he would be several hours ahead of danger. A light Winchester and a belt of cartridges were given him, and it was only when he was on his way that any one noticed the bugle slung to his back. He rode at a fast pace and reached Wharton's without adventure. The message must have convinced the ranchman of the necessity of haste, for he brought up his wagon and began loading it with household effects. It was while thus engaged that the Indians came upon him.

Billy had left the fort at 10 o'clock in the forenoon. It could be figured out that if Wharton refused to come the boy would be back at half past 12, at the latest. If Wharton accompanied him back, then it might be an hour later. It came 1 o'clock, and it came 2 and 3, and there was no sign of Billy. Then the colonel ordered out Company B for a scout. There were only seventy men, but it was believed they could take care of any force likely to be met with that far down the valley. The orders were to ride on until they found the boy, and the troop was no sooner clear of the stockade than the horses were put to the gallop. They hoped to meet Billy before the crest of Snake hill was reached, but when a halt was made on the summit to breathe the horses and the troopers looked down upon Wharton's ranch, still three miles away, a dozen men cried out in chorus:

"Look! Look! The redskins have jumped the ranch and are burning the house."

Clouds of smoke were arising from three or four points on the ranch property, but after a minute it was seen that sheds and stacks only had been fired and that the house itself was still intact. But as the soldiers used their naked eyes and the officers their glasses to locate the redskins the sounds of rifle shots came floating up to them, followed by the notes of a bugle. Bugler Billy was sounding "Boots and saddles!" as a call for aid.

Company B had brought along a supernumerary bugler. The captain nodded to him. He dismounted, climbed the big bowlder which was a landmark and from its crest sent the stirring notes back across the valley to tell the beleaguered ones that rescue was at hand. Then as he touched the saddle again the troop went thundering down the eastern slope to fall upon the Indians red handed. It reached the valley, it had formed platoon front, the carbines had been unslung, when up rose 200 warriors to bar its further progress and its retreat and drive it to cover on the right. Ten saddles had been emptied before cover was reached. The Indians had set a trap, and the troopers had galloped into it. For half an hour the hostiles pressed the attack so vigorously that it seemed as if the troop must be wiped out, but the cool and steady fire of the soldiers finally cleared the foe away, and rifle and carbine ceased their racket for a time.

As silence fell came the notes of Billy's bugle to tell his comrades that he was still alive and knew of their near presence. Again he was answered, but the men shook their heads and cursed and muttered. It was plain to them that the boy and the Whartons were beset in the ranchhouse by twenty to one and just as plain that they were helpless to aid them. The Indians had simply fallen back to cover instead of retreating. The troop was surrounded and shut in, and to attempt to break out of the circle meant a massacre.

Now began a fierce attack on the ranchhouse that lasted for half an hour. When the firing had died away, Billy's bugle calls floated across the level to tell his comrades that the fort still held out, and they were answered with wild cheers. Twice again before the sun went down the Indians made fierce attacks on the intrenched troopers, to be driven back, and twice and thrice they renewed the attacks on the house. Again after the attack at 6 o'clock Billy's bugle calls were heard, but three-quarters of an hour later the troopers sprang up and exclaimed to each other:

"These are not Billy's notes! Some one else is sounding the call!"

"It's Wharton's daughter!" was [illegible] the old first sergeant.

"[illegible] her to blow the call[illegible], our boy lies dead or wounded!"

[illegible] just then silence fell over the valley, or the low and [illegible] the troopers. The girl was [illegible] the call of "Lights out!"

[illegible]

[illegible] it was the girl who lived long at, and it was she who blew "Lights out" when all hope was [illegible]. God rest them!"

Human Flesh Does Not Petrify.

Petrification is simply the substitution of inorganic for organic matter atom by atom. This process of transformation is unthinkably slow. As a molecule of wood or bone decays a molecule of stone takes its place. This can only occur when the air, earth or water surrounding the organic substance in question holds in solution some mineral which is readily precipitated. In the case of either wood or bone while decomposition is going on there yet remains a framework or fiber, the interstices of which may gradually be filled by the mineral substance. With flesh, be it human or animal, no such framework exists. The very rapid decay of flesh also makes it impossible for the very slow process of petrifaction to have any effect in the way of making a transformation.

The stories of petrified bodies being found in graveyards are usually "faked up" by some imaginative reporter who wishes to lengthen his "string." It is true, however, that the bodies of human beings have been frequently found incrusted with a silliceous substance so as to resemble real petrifactions in every particular.

Making a Cubble.

The other day a gentleman went into a pipemaker's shop at Edinburgh with the intention of seeing the method of making pipes.

When he got in, he found only a boy in the shop; so, without more ado, he thus addressed him:

"Weel, my callant, I'll gie ye sixpence an' ye'll show us how ye mak' yer pipes."

"I canna mak' a peep, sir," replied the lad; "I can only mak' a cubble."

"A cubble! What's that, my hinney?"

"It's a short peep," replied the boy, "sic as men an' women smoke oot on."

"Why, I'll gie ye sixpence an' ye'll show us how ye mak' that."

"Gie's yer sixpence furst," was the reply.

The gentleman gave the boy sixpence, when he took a long pipe and broke a piece off it, saying:

"There, now, sir; that is the way I mak' cubbles."—London Answers.

Hardest Part of Medical Practice.

"And what," they asked of the surgeon who saved Mr. Tightfist from an untimely end, "what did you consider the most difficult stage of the operation?"

"Collecting the money," he answered, with a smile of conscious skill.—What to Eat.

Suspicion.

Once give your mind to suspicion and there is sure to be food enough for it. In the stillest night the air is filled with sounds for the wakeful ear that is resolved to listen.

One pound of sheep's wool is capable of producing one yard of cloth.

Food For the Aged.

Food for the aged, according to a prominent English authority, should consist in the main of fruits and vegetables, as the acids dissolve out the lime salts from the tissues and so prevent too early stiffness of the joints and other parts. Tea and coffee are best avoided, as they cause paralysis or want of proper control over the limbs. Pork, veal, cheese and much flesh food must be avoided, as a heavy meal of any of these foods is liable to induce a stroke of apoplexy. All food should be simple, plainly cooked and taken in great moderation, lest the digestive organs be overtaxed. Breakfast may consist of porridge and milk, whole wheat bread and milk or whole wheat bread and fruit and a cup of cocoa or milk. Dinners may consist of vegetable soup and bread, macaroni, vegetables and some simple plainly cooked nonflesh dish; for dessert, stewed fruit and bread or plain rice, sago, tapioca or macaroni pudding. If flesh or fish is eaten, it should be of the most digestible kinds, as lean beef or mutton or boiled or baked white meated fish, and then in moderation. Supper may consist of whole wheat bread and fruit or boiled onions, celery or beet root and a cup of cocoa or milk and water. Food should not be taken for at least three hours before going to bed.

Effecting a Settlement.

"On one occasion," remarked a well known Methodist minister who had been a circuit rider in the mountains of North Carolina, "a man from a neighboring county swooped down on our side and carried off the wife and mule of one of my church members. There was an immediate agitation, and in the midst of it I arrived. A consultation was held, and it was decided that I should go as peacemaker and ambassador and effect a settlement. Just before I started the bereaved husband called me to one side for private conference.

"'I reckon, parson,' he said, 'that you oughter to know my feelin's in this thing.'

"'Of course, certainly,' I assented.

"'Well, I'll tell you what you do. Don't be [illegible] $47 [illegible] for the mule [illegible]'"

Strikes Are Old.

[illegible]

No [illegible] generation that turned the term to purposes of abuse.

How Not to Grow Old.

The Spanish wit and philosopher, Quevedo, who in his time gained a reputation for knowing everything, was asked if he knew of a means whereby a person could avoid growing old. "Most certainly," said he. "I know of certain rules which will surely prevent your growing old."

"What are they?"

"Keep in the sun in summer and in the wet in winter. That is one rule. Never give yourself rest. That is another. Fret at everything that happens. That is another. And then if you take care always to eat meat cold and drink plenty of cold water when you are hot you may be perfectly sure that you will never grow old!"

A Cup of Coffee.

An ideal cup of coffee can, it is said, be made only in one way. The coffee must be of the best quality and must be roasted, ground immediately and used as quickly as possible. Connoisseurs in coffee assure us that it is out of the question to make this beverage absolutely perfect out of factory roasted coffee that has been allowed to stand in the open air any number of hours. In addition one might say that such a thing as a cup of good coffee from that which is purchased ready ground is quite an impossibility. The fine aroma of the berry evaporates in a very short time.

The Great Question.

"We are to be made one," she suggested.

"Yes," he replied.

"But which one?" she asked.

And in the attempt to settle that question another promising matrimonial future was spoiled, for woman is not so unassuming in these days as she was once upon a time.—Chicago Post.

A Deceitful Cat.

Mamma—You wicked little girl to say that the poor cat has eaten the jam, when I can see the stain of it on your face!

Winnie—So it was pussy! She stole the jam, and after she'd eaten it she started licking my face to make people think I'd done it.

The Livelier the Better.

Young Man (in grocer's)—Pound of cheese, please.

Grocer—Yes sir. Gorgonzola or cheddar?

Young Man—Oh, I don't care. Start 'em both across the counter, and I'll take the winner.

Told Her Frankly.

Edith—Tell me frankly, George, if you were a rich man do you think you would ask me to marry you?

George—I don't think it would be necessary, Edith. In that case you would probably do the asking!

When a Russian family moves, it is the custom to carry the fire from the hearth of the old house in a closed vessel to the new residence.

HOTELS.

GRAND CENTRAL HOTEL,

JAMES McGUIRE, Prop'r.

Main Street, Smethport, Pa

This hotel has recently been renovated and refurnished. The table and bar constantly supplied with the best the market affords. First-class in every respect. Rates reasonable.

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First-class in every respect

Well supplied Bar.

Reasonable Rates.

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CLERMONT, PENN'A

[illegible]

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John Clark. M. D. C. M.

Office and Residence in Clark Block, Smethport, Pa. Office Hours, 8 to 10 a. m. and 1 to 3 p. m.

W. A. Ostrander. Ph.G., M.D.

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J. C. Brown.

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Official Directory

STATE.

Governor—William A. Stone.

Lieutenant Governor—J. P. S. Gobin.

State Treasurer—Frank G. Harris.

Auditor General—Levi G. McCauley.

Sec'y of Internal Affairs—James Latta.

DISTRICT AND COUNTY

President Judge—Thomas A. Morrison, Smethport.

Member of Congress—J. C. Sibley, Venango.

State Senator—Myron Matson, Bradford.

Member of Assembly—E. A. Boyne, Bradford.

District Attorney—John P. Melvin, Bradford, Pa.

Sheriff—William B. Clarke, Smethport.

Prothonotary—G. W. Mitchell, Bradford.

County Treasurer—A. W. Boyd, Bradford.

Commissioners—A. M. Boardman, Smethport; Albert Peterson, Kane; Thos. P. Hungiville, Smethport.

Com'rs Clerk—S. D. Weaver, Kane.

Jury Com'rs—Walter Ostrander, Wm. Broader.

Auditors—A. L. Gallup, Smethport; B. G. Bartle, Port Allegany; James Devlin, Bradford.

Coroner—B. H. Hall, M. D., Bradford.

County School Superintendent—J. E. Myers, Smethport.

BOROUGH.

Burgess—F. W. Brownell

Council—James A. McKean, president, Mrs. J. Colegrove, secretary; W. P. Walsh, treasurer; Charles McKean, C. Herzog, Alfred Hagberg, Thomas Camp, J. A. Verdon.

Justices—B. L. Knapp, W. Stark.

Constable—C. N. Bates.

High Constable—Andrew Ness.

School Directors—E. R. Mayo, president; Jno. N. Apple, treasurer; F. D. Gallup, secretary; W. F. Specht, H.W. Rubin, Oscar Engstrom

Collector—Carl Sasse

Assessor—J. A. Holder.

Auditors—R. C. Sasse, John Eastman, Alex Clarke.

Judge of Election—H. R. Henderson.

Inspectors of Election—Samuel Green, F. H. Freeman.

Lodge Directory.

F. & A. M.—McKean Lodge, No. 388, meets on the second and fourth Wednesday of each month, at 7:30 o'clock p. m. at Masonic Hall, Main street.

GEO. W. MITCHELL, W. M.

W. F. SPECHT, Sec'y.

I. O. O. F.—Smethport Lodge, No. 389, meets Friday evenings at 7:30 o'clock in I. O. O. F. Hall. Will work lottery degree first meeting of each month, 1st degree on second, 2nd degree on third, and 3rd degree on fourth meetings.

WM. JENNINGS, N. G.

W. G. HOLDER, Sec'y.

[illegible] Wednesdays of each [illegible] I. O. O. F. Hall.

[illegible] SWANSON, C. P. Patriarch.

[illegible] Sec'y.

[illegible] McKean Post, No. [illegible]

[illegible] MAYO, Com.

[illegible]

[illegible] every [illegible] afternoon [illegible]

[illegible] GRIGSBY, Pres't.

MRS. [illegible] Sec'y.

[illegible] in [illegible] Hall.

Z. P. GILLOPH, M. W.

[illegible] Recorder.

[illegible]

[illegible] Com.

[illegible]

MISS S. A. SCULL, Pres't.

MRS. M. E. RICHMOND, Sec'y.

P. H. C.—[illegible] every Tuesday evening in [illegible] Hall

[illegible] Pres.

M. [illegible] Sec'y.

[illegible] Chapter No. [illegible], O. E. S.—Meets first and third [illegible] each month in Odd Fellows' Hall.

MRS. W. F. SPECHT, W. M.

MRS L. T. COLEGROVE, Sec'y.

I. O. R. M.—Meets every Monday evening in I. O. O. F. Hall. Adoption degree 1st Monday; Warrior's degree 2nd Monday; Chief's degree 3rd Monday.

JOHN BENDER, S.

L. K. HOGARTH, C. of R.

Churches

Methodist Episcopal—Gaylord H. Patterson, Ph. D., pastor. Class Meeting, Sunday at 10 a. m. Preaching at 10:30 a. m. Sunday School at 11:45 a. m. Junior League at 4 p. m. Epworth League at 6:30 p. m. Preaching at 7:30 p. m. General prayer meeting Thursday at 7:30 p. m.

Episcopal.—J. Heber McCandless, Rector. Services every Sunday at 10:30 a. m. and 7:45 p. m. Additional service at 8 a. m., except on first Sunday of each month. Sunday School at 9:30 a. m.

All Saint's Memorial Chapel.—East Smethport—Rev. J. Heber McCandless, Rector. Divine services every Sunday at 2:45 p. m. Sunday School 3:30 p. m. The Ladies' Guild meets every Friday at 10 a. m.

St. Elizabeth Catholic Church.—Rev. P. Cosgrove, Pastor. Mass at 11 a. m. Service at 11:30 a. m. Sunday School at 3 p. m. Services on each Sunday.

First Baptist Church.—P. S. Calvin, Pastor. Preaching each Sunday at 11:00 a. m., and 7:30 p. m. Sunday School at 10 a. m. Junior Endeavor at 3 p. m. Senior Endeavor at 6:30 p. m. Prayer meeting each Wednesday evening at 7:30. Ladies' Aid Society meets each Friday afternoon in the church building. Women's Missionary Circle meets the first Tuesday evening in each month. The pastor preaches in the East Smethport Chapel each Sunday afternoon at 2:30. All are invited. Seats free.

Colegrove.—Rev. W. F. Tubbs, Pastor. Services every Sunday morning at 11 o'clock.

Clermont Church.—Rev. W. F. Tubbs, Pastor. Services every other Sunday at 3 p. m.

TRAVELER'S GUIDE

Pennsylvania

RAILROAD

BUFFALO AND ALLEGHENY VALLEY DIVISION.

Time Table—Taking effect Nov. 24, 1901.

TRAINS LEAVE SMETHPORT.

Buffalo Express, daily except Sunday, 9:14 a. m.

*Buffalo Mail, daily except Sunday, 2:39 p. m.

*Train leaving Smethport 2:39 p. m. connects at Olean with Chautauqua Division for Allegany, Salamanca, Oil City and Pittsburg.

For Clermont.

Train 122, week days............10:59 a. m.

Train 1-6, week days............7:07 p. m.

For Larabee, Port Allegany, Coudersport and points south:

Train 121, week days............9:14 a. m.

Train 123, week days............2:39 p. m.

PHILADELPHIA & ERIE DIVISION TIME TABLE.

TRAINS LEAVE EMPORIUM JUNCTION EASTWARD.

8:18 a. m.—Train 12, week days, for Sunbury, Wilkesbarre, Scranton, Hazleton, Pottsville, Harrisburg and intermediate stations, arriving at Philadelphia 6:23 p. m., New York 9:30 p. m., Baltimore 6:00 p. m., Washington 7:15 p. m. Pullman Parlor car from Williamsport to Philadelphia, and passenger coaches from Kane to Philadelphia and Williamsport to Baltimore and Washington.

12:25 p. m.—Train 8, daily for Sunbury, Harrisburg and principal intermediate stations, arriving at Philadelphia 7:32 p.m., New York 10:23 p. m., Baltimore 7:30 p. m., Washington 8:35 p. m. Vestibuled parlor cars and passenger coaches, Buffalo to Philadelphia and Washington.

3:23 p. m.—Train 6, daily, for Harrisburg and intermediate stations, arriving at Philadelphia 4:25 a. m., New York 8:30 a. m., Baltimore 2:30 a. m., Washington 4:05 a. m. Pullman sleeping cars from Harrisburg to Philadelphia and New York. Philadelphia passengers can remain in sleeper undisturbed until 7:30 a. m.

10:30 p. m.—Train 4, daily for Sunbury, Harrisburg and intermediate stations, arriving at Philadelphia 7:22 a. m., New York 9:33 a. m., week days (10:38 a. m. Sundays) Baltimore 7:15 a. m., Washington 8:30 a. m. Pullman sleeping cars from Erie and Williamsport to Philadelphia and Williamsport to Washington and passenger cars from Erie to Philadelphia and Williamsport to Baltimore.

12:01 a. m.—Train 14, daily for Sunbury, Harrisburg and principal intermediate stations, arriving at Philadelphia 7:22 a. m., New York 9:33 a. m., week days, (10:38 a. m. Sundays). Baltimore 7:15 a. m., Washington 8:30 a. m. Vestibuled Buffet sleeping cars and passenger coaches, Buffalo to Philadelphia and Washington.

WESTWARD.

5:10 a. m.—Train 9, daily, for Erie, Ridgway and weekdays DuBois, Clermont and intermediate stations.

10:30 a. m.—Train 3, daily for Erie and week days for DuBois and intermediate stations.

6:30 p. m.—Train 61, week days, for Kane and intermediate stations.

Weekdays.

NORTH	STATIONS	SOUTH
A. M. Lv.		Ar. P. M.
9 47	Ridgway	12 07
9 55	Johnsonburg	11 42
10 11	Glen Hazel	11 28
10 20	Straight	11 20
10 25	Instanter	11 16
10 31	Smith's Run	11 10
10 38	Woodvale	11 04
10 45	Clermont	11 00
A. M.		A. M.

Connections are made with train 8, leaving Johnsonburg at 11:48 a. m. for Kane and intermediate points, arriving at Erie at 3:50 p. m. and at Ridgway with train 200, leaving Ridgway 12:10 p. m. for DuBois, Red Bank, Pittsburg and intermediate points at [illegible] train 6, leaving Ridgway at 2:00 p. m. for Philadelphia, New York, Baltimore and Washington.

J. B. HUTCHINSON, General Manager. J. R. WOOD, Gen'l Pass. Agt.

B. R. & P. RAILWAY

TIME TABLE.

Eastern Standard Time.

IN EFFECT JUNE 1, 1902.

SOUTHBOUND.

STATIONS	1	3	5	7	9	25
	A. M.	A. M.	P. M.	P. M.	P. M.	
[illegible]	7 00	10 15	1 20	4 10	6 47	
[illegible]	[illegible]	10 53	1 58	4 48	[illegible]	
[illegible]	[illegible]	10 57	2 02	4 52	[illegible]	
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	2 07	4 57	7 02	
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	2 14	5 01	7 09	
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	2 25	[illegible]	7 20	
[illegible] Ar	9 00	11 50	2 50	5 49	7 45	
Lv	8 00	10 45	1 50	4 40	6 50	
[illegible]	9 10	11 30	2 30	5 37	[illegible]	
[illegible] Ar	9 40	12 25	3 35	6 25	8 30	
Lv	9 50		4 30			
[illegible]	10 19		5 06			
[illegible]	10 41		5 30			
[illegible]	[illegible]		6 17			
[illegible]	12 00					A. M.
[illegible]	12 15					[illegible]
[illegible]	12 40					[illegible]
[illegible]	12 45					[illegible]
[illegible]	1 00					[illegible]
[illegible]	1 10					[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]					[illegible]
[illegible]	2 10					[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]					[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]					[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]					10 10
	P. M.	P. M.	P. M.	P. M.		A. M.

NORTHBOUND.

STATIONS	2	4	6	8	26	10
	A. M.	A. M.	P. M.	A. M.	A. M.	
[illegible]				7 00	3 20	
[illegible]				[illegible]	[illegible]	
[illegible]				[illegible]	[illegible]	
[illegible]				11 35	7 06	
[illegible]				11 20	7 30	
[illegible]				12 17	8 06	
[illegible]				12 32	8 15	
[illegible]				12 45	8 30	
[illegible]				[illegible]	[illegible]	
[illegible]				[illegible]		
[illegible]				[illegible]		
[illegible]				[illegible]		P. M.
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]		2 50
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]		3 32
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]		4 08
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	2 30	5 46		
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	1 26	4 30		
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]		4 10
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]		4 17
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]		4 22
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]		4 28
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]		5 10
	[illegible]	[illegible]	P. M.	P. M.		P. M.

[illegible] daily [illegible] promptly and [illegible]

All other trains [illegible] Sunday.

[illegible] McKENNA, [illegible] Pass. Agent.

The Pittsburg, [illegible] R R

Time Table No. 14. Passenger Train Schedule Effective Saturday, Aug. 5, 1901.

MT. JEWETT & SMETHPORT DIV.

p. m.	p.m.	a.m.		a.m.	[illegible]	p.m.
	1.10	8.10	lv Mt Jewett ar	8.00	12.00	
5.21	1.50	8.31	Hazelhurst	7.36	11.36	4.26
5.29	2.05	8.37	Marvindale	7.29	11.29	4.19
5.32	2.10	8.40	Kasson	7.25	11.25	4.15
5.37	2.17	8.47	Comes	7.18	11.18	4.08
				7.10		
6.05	2.30	9.14	Smethport	p. m.		
				7.15	11.10	3.40
6.07	2.43	9.27	Farmers Valley	7.03	10.58	3.28
6.14	2.49	9.34	Corryville	6.56	10.51	3.21
6.20	2.55	9.40	Larrabee	6.50	10.46	3.15

SHAWMUT DIVISION.

Southward Read down			STATIONS & Sidings	Northward Read up	
P.M.	A.M.			P.M.	A.M.
7.40	11.30		Clermont	7.00	8.35
7.50	11.52		Wellendorf	6.58	8.17
8.12	12.06		Wildwood	6.40	8.04
8.22	12.19		North Fork	5.38	7.58
8.29	12.23		Bear Run	5.26	7.47
		AM			PM
8.47	12.50		St. Marys	4.50	7.25
9.07	2.50	7.38	St. Marys	11.02	6.47
	2.52	7.40	Kaul	11.00	6.45
	3.17	8.03	Paine	10.34	6.20
	3.21	8.08	Kersey	10.30	6.16
	4.00	8.46	Elbon	9.59	5.44
	4.05	8.50	Hyde	9.55	5.40
AM	AM			PM	AM
	6.03		St. Marys	6.08	
8.05	6.30		Paine	5.42	8.05
8.35	7.00		Byrne	5.10	7.30
8.40	7.05		Weedville	5.05	7.05

Close connections at St. Marys, with P. & E. R. R. for all points East and West. At Clermont, for all points on W. N. Y. & P. R'y. or their connections.

N. B.—All trains daily except Sunday.

M. S. BLAIR, General Supt. C. H. HAMMOND, Gen. Pass. Agt.

St. Marys, Pa.

COUDERSPORT & PORT ALLEGANY Railroad Time Table, taking effect Monday, March 18, 1901.

Ar. Eastward. STATIONS. L'v Westward.

A.M.	A.M.	P.M.	Ar Dr	A.M.	P.M.	A.M.
8.05	7.05	2.10	Ulysses	7.20	2.25	9.10
7.50	6.53	2.10	Crowell	7.27	2.32	9.19
7.46	o	1.57	Carpenter	o	2.34	9.22
7.40	6.48	1.53	Perkins	7.32	2.37	9.26
7.37	6.45	1.50	New'fld Junc	7.37	2.42	9.32
o	o	1.45	Newfield	7.41	2.46	o
7.05	6.36	1.41	Gold	7.44	2.49	9.40
7.00	6.30	1.35	Raymond	7.49	2.45	9.47
6.45	6.21	1.24	Seven Bdg's	8.01	3.06	10.02
6.40	6.17	1.20	Colesburg	8.04	3.09	10.10
6.25	6.10	1.12	Frinks	8.12	3.17	10.20
6.15	o	1.05	N. Coude'pt	o	3.26	10.35
6.10	6.00	1.00	Dp. Ar.	8.25	3.30	10.45
A.M.	A.M.	P.M.	Coudersport.			P.M.
4.20	7.45	12.15	Ar. Dp.	8.28	6.06	1.20
o	o	12.13	Hammond	o	o	o
4.05	7.38	12.09	Olmsted	8.33	6.05	1.31
3.59	7.35	12.05	Mina	8.37	6.10	1.37
3.45	o	11.59	Knowlton	o	6.17	o
3.40	7.25	11.55	Roulette	8.47	6.21	1.51
3.30	7.16	11.47	Burtville	8.54	6.28	2.01
3.23	o	11.41	Coleman	o	6.34	o
3.20	o	o	Chem. Wrks	o	o	o
3.15	7.05	11.36	Pt. Allegany	9.08	6.40	2.25
P.M.	P.M.	A.M.	Dp Ar	A.M.	P.M.	P.M.

o—Trains do not stop.

Connections at Ulysses with N. Y. C. & H. R. R.; at Port Allegany with W. N. Y. & P. R'y. and at Newfield Junction with B. & S. R. R.

Trains run on eastern standard time.

B. A. M'CLURE, Supt.

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BESTED THE PARSON.

A Case Where the Wedding Ring Went on the Right Hand.

A clerical correspondent of the London Express tells of a wedding ceremony in which he officiated and in his zeal for rubrical observances laid himself open to a comical and crushing retort.

"I was then curate of a small country parish in Somersetshire, and one day a couple presented themselves after due preliminaries for marriage in the village church.

"All went well until the moment came when it is directed by the rubric that the man shall place the ring upon the fourth finger of the woman's left hand, but then trouble began. The yokel, apparently from nervousness or [illegible] laid hold of the right hand of his expectant bride and placed the ring there resolutely.

"'No,' I said, with quiet firmness, 'you must put the ring on her left hand.' To this his only reply was a stolid stare. Thinking he had not understood me, I repeated my words, but with no better effect.

"With as much warmth and insistence as was justified by the occasion I now took firmer ground and said, 'If you do not put the ring on her left hand, I must stop the service.'

"And then the climax came. With a complacent smile, that seemed to show his satisfaction at having for the moment 'bested' the parson, the bridegroom settled the point for all time with the words, 'Please, sir, she ain't got none!'"

How Billiards Were Invented.

The English are very fond of the game of billiards, and a letter in the British museum gives the origin of the sport. It was invented by a London pawnbroker whose name was William Kew. Kew not only lent money, but he sold cloth, and for the latter purpose had a yard measure with which he used to measure the goods. One day [illegible] himself he took the three [illegible] which are the emblems of his trade they may still be seen in front of certain shops in London [illegible] them on his counter [illegible] them about with his yard measure.

It [illegible] made a pretty game. He got a kind of skill in making one ball glance off the other, and his friends who saw him thus engaged called the game Bill's yard. It was soon shortened into billiards. But the yardstick was the instrument with which the balls were knocked about, and difficulty arose as to what to call it. They called it after the name of the pawnbroker—a Kew.—Paris Figaro.

Ten Men and a Safe.

In the subbasement of one of our big life insurance companies is a safe so large that a theatrical company might perform [illegible]. There are three doors, the combinations of whose locks are controlled by ten men. Each man, a high official of the company, is an integral part of the intricate whole. In the instance five men are required to open the outer door, each knowing a fifth part of the entire combination and no more. A, having set the figures in his combination, is followed in turn by B, C, D and E, when the bolt may be moved. In the same manner the second door is opened by three men in combination and the third by two in the latter case each being in combination with one or more of the other eight on the outer and second doors. The safe is regarded as safe.—New York Press.

Breaking Glass.

The following is an easy method of breaking glass to any required form: Make a small notch by means of a file on the edge of a piece of glass; then make the end of a tobacco pipe or a rod of iron of about the same size red hot in the fire. Apply the hot iron to the notch and draw it slowly along the surface of the glass in any direction you please. A crack will be made in the glass and will follow the direction of the iron.

Embarrassing For the Professor.

Professor (to his class)—Gentlemen, I have to apologize for a short delay in beginning this lecture. I have unfortunately left my manuscript at home, but my boy, whom I have sent for it, will be here shortly.

Professor's Son (audibly)—Mother couldn't find the manuscript, so she has sent the book you copied it from.—New York Times.

Brown's Sympathy.

Jones—Charley fell from a street car last evening.

Brown—Oh, I'm awfully sorry!

Jones—But he wasn't hurt at all.

Brown—I wasn't thinking about Charley. I was thinking of the sufferings of those who would be told about that fall for months to come.—Boston Transcript.

A Puzzler.

"Paw," said little Tommy Figg on being scolded, "I heard Mr. Watts say that great men's sons never did any good. I ain't a great man's son, am I?"

Up to a late hour Mr. Figg's mind had not found a sufficiently diplomatic answer.

Double Work.

First Decorator—I advised him to have his house decorated during his wife's absence as a surprise.

Second Decorator—Good! Then we'll have to do it all over again when she gets back.—Life.

Good Manners.

Good manners is the art of making those people easy with whom we converse. Whoever makes the fewest persons uneasy is the best bred in the company.

A Rub For Tennyson.

When Alfred Tennyson appeared in the Oxford theater to receive his D. C. L. degree, it is said that his disheveled hair and generally negligent state provoked the undergraduates into greeting him with the inquiry, "Did your mother call you early, call you early, Alfred, dear?"

RELIGION OF THE BLANKET

How the Navajo Squaw Prays as She Spins and Weaves.

It is a religion to make a Navajo blanket. Through the kinky, bristling twine of the warp are woven the hopes and aspirations of an immortal soul. In the warm colors are expressed the ardors of passionate hearts, the sandstorms they have faced, the cloudbursts under which their backs have bent, the smiling sunshine that has dried their wool, all the adverse and the good fortunes that have befallen are wrought into the intricate designs. The squaw prays as she pushes the wool card, and she prays as she twirls the distaff in her hand or rolls it on her thigh; she prays as she arranges the heddles; she prays as she lustily pounds down the woof strands with her scrub oak batten.

A blanket is all a prayer, a human document, a biography bright with the joy tints of canary yellow, dark with the olive green of pain. One is drawn to it because one's heart is moved by its ineffable, intangible humanness. One is strangely moved to both laughter and tears by its exquisitely variant colors, each expressing an emotion by its warmth of blended fibers, each throbbing to a note of triumph or of woe.—Southern Workman.

The Profitable Sausage.

For the amount of meat used the sausage is the most profitable legacy of the hog. Fully fifty different kinds of this suspected article are manufactured to suit the taste of many peoples—for Italians, with a dominating measure of garlic; for Germans, hard and fatty; for Frenchmen, dry and well larded; for Americans, well spiced, and all of these in several grades. Whatever meat cannot be used otherwise is consigned to the sausage, although far no other use than that every eliminative piece is available—ham, head and foot trimmings and the odd remnants from the butcher's block. Potato flour, spices and water are mixed with the meat, which has been finely chopped by rocking knives, and a steam driven piston forces the mass into the casings, whereupon it becomes sausage. The casings are the intestines of the hog, thoroughly scraped and washed by mechanical process. The pig's snout does not escape—that would be a gross oversight—so it is trimmed off and sold as a pickling "delicacy" to new Americans with unpronounceable names.—Century.

His Compromise.

Mr. Potter was giving his son a few words of fatherly counsel as to his treatment of his young wife. "Now, when you have any little differences of opinion," said Mr. Potter in his most judicial manner, "if you can't persuade Margaret that you are in the right, you must compromise, my boy—compromise with a good grace."

"I'll try to," said the son respectfully.

"I well remember a little experience I had with your mother the summer after we were married," continued Mr. Potter. "I wanted to spend six weeks at Saratoga, and your mother preferred to spend the time in taking a trip through Canada. It's thirty odd years ago, but I well remember the arguments we had before I compromised."

"How did you do it?" asked the son.

"We spent five weeks and a half in Canada," said Mr. Potter, "and from Friday night till Monday morning in Saratoga."

No Need to Adjourn.

The legislature of a certain state was tardy in adjourning one session, although there seemed to be no important business under consideration.

Judge Jones, one of the legislators, was met by a friend in the street one hot morning, and the two stopped to talk under the shade of an awning.

"Goin' to clear out pretty soon, judge?"

"I suppose so," answered the statesman, mopping his brow.

"Anything much goin' on down at the capitol?"

"No."

"Why don't they wind up, then?"

"Well, that's just the trouble. There's nothing but a lot of petty business to bother us, and we don't mind that. I wish something important would come up, and then the motion to adjourn would be in order."

English In England.

"You must learn the shop language before you can go shopping in England," says a girl who has just returned from there and has many stories to tell of the difficulties met in the shops. "Shoes are not shoes unless they are slippers, all boots are high, and you can't to save your life get a spool of thread because there is no such thing—only a reel of cotton. If you wish cotton, sheeting for instance, you ask for calico, and the tape needle to run the ribbons in your gowns is a bodkin. There is not such a thing as a shirt waist to be had in all England, for they have nothing but blouses, and one would go continually with wet feet if she did not learn to ask for galoches."

Chemical Effects of Lightning.

Lightning works chemically. It has the power of developing a peculiar odor which has been variously compared to that of phosphorus, nitrous gas and most frequently burning sulphur. Wafer mentions a storm on the isthmus of Darien which diffused such a sulphurous stench through the atmosphere that he and his marauding companions could scarcely breathe, particularly when they plunged into the wood.—Chambers' Journal.

His Mistake.

"Is this a commission house?" asked the tall man.

"Yes, sir," said the commission merchant. "What can we do for you?"

"Well, if you sell commissions I'd like to buy one, if they're not too dear, for my son. I want a lieutenant's commission in the army, for my son wants to be a soldier, and he's too lazy to go to West Point."—Baltimore Herald.

Prussian blue paint is made from the ashes of the burned hoofs of horses.

Golden Gate Tours.

California and the Pacific Coast resorts have become so popular in recent years with the better class of winter rest and pleasure seekers that the Pennsylvania Railroad Company has decided to run two Golden Gate tours this winter, one to include the famous Mardi Gras spectacle at New Orleans. On the going trip both tours will travel by the Golden Gate Special, one of the finest trains that crosses the continent. One tour will return by this train, while passengers by the other and later tour will use regular trains returning. In California, passengers will be entirely at their own pleasure in the matter of itinerary. Should a sufficiently large number of passengers desire to join in taking an itinerary suggested by the Pennsylvania Railroad Company, the services of a Tourist Agent and Chaperon will be at their disposal.

The first tour will leave New York, Philadelphia, Baltimore, Washington, and other points on Thursday, January 29, and will travel via Chicago, Kansas City and El Paso to Los Angeles and San Diego, arriving at the latter point February 2. An entire month may be devoted to visiting California resorts, the Golden Gate Special leaving San Francisco on the return trip Thursday, March 5, and returning via Salt Lake City, Glenwood Springs, Colorado Springs, and Denver. The rate for this tour will be $300, covering all expenses of railroad transportation, including side trips in California, as well as berth and meals on the Golden Gate Special going and returning. No hotel expenses in California are included. Tickets are good for return trip for nine months, excepting that passengers who do not return on the Special must provide their own Pullman accommodations and meals eastbound.

Tour No. 2 will leave Thursday, February 19, by the Golden Gate Special, Cincinnati, Montgomery, and Mobile will be visited en route to New Orleans, where the party will stay during the Mardi Gras festivities. The train will be sidetracked for occupancy during the three days spent in New Orleans. Stops will also be made at Beaumont, Texas, Houston, Texas, San Antonio, and El Paso. The train will arrive at San Diego, February 28. So far as special train arrangements are concerned this tour will be completed at San Diego. Passengers may dispose of their time in California as they see fit. Should a sufficient number desire to take a suggested trip through California, the services of a Tourist Agent and Chaperon will be placed at their disposal.

The rate for this tour will be $275, covering all railroad transportation for the entire trip, including side trips in California, seat at the Mardi Gras Festival, and Pullman berth and all meals on the Golden Gate special from New York until arrival at San Diego.

Private compartments, i. e., drawing rooms or state rooms, may be obtained by the payment of additional charges on both tours. A detailed itinerary is in course of preparation, giving all information concerning these tours. Application should be made to George W. Boyd, Assistant General Passenger Agent, Broad Street Station, Philadelphia, Pa.

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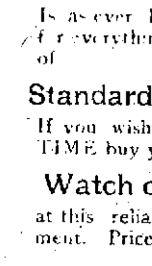
Chops food



both cooked and uncooked, reduces kitchen drudgery, lessens household labor. Takes the place of chopping bowl and knife; useful in preparing all kinds of dishes.

Holmes & Gilfillan, Smethport.

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Administrators' Notice.

Notice is hereby given that letters of administration on the estate of C. W. Lilgendahl, late of Smethport, McKean county, Pa., deceased, have been granted to Inga M. Lilgendahl and Ralph E. Burdick, residing in said borough, county and state, to whom all persons indebted to said estate are requested to make payment at once, and those having claims or demands will make known the same without delay.

INGA M. LILGENDAHL,
RALPH E. BURDICK,
Administrators.

Smethport, Pa. Oct. 7, 1902.

Administrator's Notice.

Notice is hereby given that Letters of Administration on the estate of William A. Green, late of the township of Keating, McKean county, Pennsylvania, deceased, have been granted to George H Denning, residing in Smethport borough, said county and State, to whom all persons indebted to said estate are requested to make payment at once, and those having claims or demands will make known the same without delay.

GEORGE H. DENNING,
Administrator.

Smethport, Pa., Oct. 22, 1902.

SHERIFF'S SALES.

BY VIRTUE OF SUNDRY WRITS OF FIERI Facias, Levari Facias and Venditioni Exponas, Alias Fieri Facias, Pluries Fieri Facias, issued out of the Court of Common Pleas of McKean County, Pa., and to me directed, I will expose at public sale to the court house, in the borough of Smethport, on

MONDAY, DECEMBER 8, 1902,

at 1 p. m., the following several pieces of property:

1.

Defendant's interest in all that certain piece or parcel or lot of land situate in Bradford City, McKean County, Pennsylvania, bounded and described as follows: Beginning at the northeast corner of Kennedy and Amm streets; thence easterly along the north line of said Amm street ninety-eight (98) feet; thence northerly at right angles to said Amm street thirty-seven and one-half (37½) feet; thence westerly parallel with said Amm street ninety-eight (98) feet to the east line of Kennedy street; thence southerly along said east line of Kennedy street thirty-seven and one-half (37½) feet to the place of beginning, being lot numbered 268, and south half of lot number 267 as shown on map of Bayne, Amm and Kennedy's lands as surveyed by Geo. T. Keith, June, 1878.

Improved and having thereon one one story frame dwelling house and one frame barn.

Seized, taken in execution and will be sold as the property of Frank Rumsey, defendant, Kate Rumsey, terre tenant, at the suit of [illegible].

James George, Plaintiff's Attorney.

2.

Defendant's interest in all that certain parcel or tract of land situate in the City of Bradford, County of McKean, and State of Pennsylvania, bounded and described as follows: Beginning at a point in the north line of Barbour street at the southeast corner of lot No. 14, and running thence north along the east line of lot No 14 to the south bank of the Tuna creek; thence down said creek to lands of said Homer Rumsey; thence south along land of said Homer Rumsey to Barbour street; thence west along Barbour street twenty-five (25) feet to place of beginning.

Also that other certain lot of land situate in said City of Bradford, County and State aforesaid described as follows: Commencing at a point in the south bank of Tuna creek at the northwest corner of lot No. 12 and running south along the west line of lot No. 12 to Barbour street; thence west along the north line of Barbour street 30 feet; thence north 45 feet to a post; thence west 30 feet to a post; thence north [illegible] feet to the Tuna creek; thence down said creek along its various windings to the place of beginning.

Also, All that certain other piece of land situated in the City of Bradford, County and state aforesaid, known as lot No. 14 of Whitney & Wheeler's addition to Bradford.

The above described lots being improved having thereon two, two story frame dwelling houses with one story side additions, [illegible] barn and [illegible] frame barn.

Seized, taken in execution and will be sold as the property of Homer Rumsey at the suit of Eugene Rumsey, now for use of Frank Rumsey.

Bouton & Gallup, Plaintiff's Attorneys.

3.

Defendant's interest in all those certain pieces, parcels or tracts of land situate, lying and being in the City of Bradford, County of McKean and State of Pennsylvania, and bounded and described as follows to wit:

FIRST. Known as lot numbered 18, of Whitney & Wheeler's addition to Bradford, as per map of survey of Leander Gorton, 1878, said map of survey being recorded in the office for the recording of deeds at Smethport, in said County, in Deed Book No. [illegible], being 25 feet front on the north side of Barbour street, and running back to the Tuna creek, being the same premises conveyed to Homer Rumsey by C. S. Whitney and S. A. Wheeler by deed dated Aug 29th, 1881, and recorded in Deed Book No. 57, page 488, &c., and being subject to the same reservations and stipulations regarding petroleum as mentioned in said deed.

Improved and having thereon one, one and one half story frame cottage and one small board barn.

SECOND. Beginning at a point 200 feet east from the east line of Congress street, in the north line of Leland avenue; thence east on line of Leland avenue 55 feet to a post; thence north 5 feet to a post; thence west on the parallel with first line 55 feet to a post; thence south 5 feet to the place of beginning. The north and south lines of the lot herein conveyed parallel with same line for lots Nos 61, 62, 63 and 64 on plan of lots as surveyed by John W. Weeks, surveyor for Charles Newell, being the same premises conveyed to Homer Rumsey by Michael [illegible] by deed dated Sept. 27th, 1881 and recorded in Deed Book No. 57, page 435, &c.

Improved and having thereon one, one story frame cottage.

THIRD. Known as lot No. 80 of Whitney & Wheeler's addition to Bradford, 1877, being 25 feet front on the west side of Rushe [illegible] street and running back 125 feet as per survey and map of Leander Gorton, 1877 and 1878, being same premises conveyed by Nancy Potter et al., to Homer Rumsey by deed dated Oct. 26th, 1877, and recorded in Deed Book No. 41, page 178, &c.

Improved and having thereon one two story frame dwelling house with one story back addition.

Seized, taken in execution and will be sold as the property of Homer Rumsey at the suit of Frank Rumsey, trustee, and B. J. Wrimath.

Bouton & Gallup, Gorton & Richmond, Mullin & Mullin, Plaintiffs' Attorneys.

4.

Defendants' interest in all that tract or parcel of land situate in the City of Bradford, County of McKean and State of Pennsylvania, described as follows, to-wit: Being known as lot number eighty-two (82) of the Whitney and Wheeler east side building lots, as per map and survey of L. Gorton, 1877-79; said map now being on file in the Recorder's office in Smethport, Pa., in Deed Book 25, at page 89, &c.; together with and including so much of Slocum road marked on said map as crosses said lot 82 making altogether a lot of land fifty (50) feet wide by one hundred (100) feet deep. Being a part of the land of Charles S. Whitney, and the same deeded to Sarah Berlin by deed dated Aug. 25, 1890.

Improved and having thereon one, two story frame dwelling house with two story side addition.

Seized, taken in execution and will be sold as the property of Sarah Berlin and Levi Berlin at the suit of the Chautauqua National Loan and Savings Association.

Melvin & Melvin, Plaintiffs' Attorneys.

5.

Defendants' interest in all that certain tract or parcel of land situate in the City of Bradford, County of McKean, State of Pennsylvania, described as follows: Being part of Clark farm and beginning on the east side of East Main street (formerly Limestone St.) 167.8 feet north of the warrant or Melvin line; thence south 81 degrees east 200 feet to a post; thence north 9 degrees east 93 feet to a post; thence west 81 degrees north 200 feet to a post on the east side of said East Main street; thence south 9 degrees west along the east side of said East Main street to the place of beginning.

Improved and having thereon one, two story and attic frame dwelling house and one, one story and attic frame dwelling house.

Seized, taken in execution and will be sold as the property of Sterling S. Sloan and Sarah Sloan at the suit of the Chautauqua National Building Loan and Savings Association.

Melvin & Melvin, Plaintiff's Attorneys.

6.

Defendant's interest in all those certain pieces of land situate in Foster Township, McKean County, Pennsylvania, bounded and described as following, to-wit: Beginning at a post in the Boyd valley road at the intersection of the easterly line of the Chamberlain farm and running thence along said road to a post in the west line of the James Bissett farm; thence Southerly along the westerly line of the said James Bissett farm one hundred forty and five-tenths (140.5) rods more or less to a post in the line of the Etheridge farm; thence westerly along line of the Etheridge farm fifty and one-third (50 1-3) rods more or less to a post in the easterly line of the Chamberlain farm aforesaid; thence northerly along line of the Chamberlain farm to the place of beginning. Containing 50 acres of land more or less.

SECOND. Beginning at a post and stone in the northeast corner of the tract hereby conveyed in the west line of the Dexter Moore farm and about ten rods south from the south line of warrant 3,338 being also in the north line of the highway leading to Boyd valley; thence in the west side of the Dexter Moore farm south (2¼ degrees) two and one-half degrees east fifty rods; thence south 81 degrees west thirty-two and six-tenths (32.6) rods by land formerly of Amos Chamberlain; thence north 2¼ degrees east fifty rods to a post in the north line of the said highway; thence north 81 degrees west thirty-two and six-tenths (32.6) rods to the place of beginning. Containing ten acres strict measure. Together with the sixteen oil wells, sixteen wood rigs, sixteen engines, two boilers, all tubing, casing, rods, pipe, fittings, tools, &c., on the said lands and belonging or in any wise appertaining thereto.

Seized, taken in execution and will be sold as the property of F. W. Ross at the suit of John Weiss.

James George, Plaintiff's Attorney.

7.

Defendant's interest in all that certain parcel or lot of land situate in the 6th Ward of the City of Bradford, County of McKean and State of Pennsylvania, bounded and described as follows: Beginning at a post in the east line of Rochester street 20 feet south from Avenue B; thence southerly along said east line of Rochester street 37½ feet; thence easterly at right angles 100 feet; thence northerly parallel with Rochester street 37½ feet; thence westerly at right angles 100 feet to the place of beginning.

Improved and having thereon one two story frame dwelling house.

Seized, taken in execution and will be sold as the property of William Shaw at the suit of City of Bradford.

F. P. Schoonmaker, City Solicitor.

8.

Defendants' interest in all that certain parcel of land situate in the Borough of Eldred, County of McKean and State of Pennsylvania, bounded and described as follows: Beginning at the southeast corner of the Emily J. Doane lot, so called; thence south 4 degrees 45 minutes east four rods and three feet to the south side of Edson street; thence easterly along the south side of Edson street one hundred and thirteen (113) feet more or less to northwest corner of lot sold to the Borough of Eldred by Anna Edson; thence south by the west line of said Borough lot sixty nine (69) feet more or less, to a corner in the north line of A. T. Farden land; thence westerly along the north line of said Farden also Franklin lands one hundred and fourteen (114) feet more or less, to the place of beginning, except the westerly part of a lot conveyed to Nathaniel Edson and wife by E. S. Bennett, by deed dated Feb'y 10th, 1877, and recorded in McKean County, Deed Book "Z," page 102, &c.

Improved and having thereon one wood frame dwelling house about 16x24 feet, with wing 18x22 feet, all two stories high, with a kitchen kitchen at rear about 12x14 feet, one story high; one wood frame dwelling house about 16x30 feet, two stories high, with rear wing 12x12 feet, one story high; one large wood frame shop building, about 20x40 feet, [illegible] one story high; one board barn about 24 feet [illegible] one well of water and usual out buildings.

Seized, taken in execution and will be sold as the property of A. J. Duryea, L. H. Duryea, Defendants, and Minnie E. Duryea, Terre Tenant at the suit of B. O. Spitler now use of E. R. Mayo.

E. R. Mayo & Son, Plaintiff's Attorneys.

10.

Defendant's interest in all that certain piece, parcel or tract of land situate lying and being in the Village of Hazelhurst, County of McKean and State of Pennsylvania, bounded and described as follows, to-wit: Beginning in the east side of Randall street, at the southwest corner of lot No. 3 on James Randall's plot of village lots in Hazelhurst; thence south along east side of Randall street, 25 feet to a post; thence east 77 feet to a post; thence north 25 feet to a post; thence west 77.5 feet to the place of beginning, and being lot No. 4 on east side of Randall street as shown on James Randall's plot of village lots, which plot is recorded in McKean County Records in Deed Book No. 102 page 421, &c., and being the same land heretofore conveyed by James Randall to J. F. Wiman deed not recorded.

Improved and having thereon one two story frame building use as a Blacksmith and Wagon shop.

Seized, taken in execution and will be sold as the property of J. F. Wiman at the suit of Mrs. James Randall.

Bouton & Gallup, Plaintiff's Attorneys.

11.

Defendants' interest in all that certain piece or parcel of land situated in the Village of Hazelhurst, McKean county and State of Pennsylvania, bounded and described as follows: Beginning [illegible] in the east side of Randall street [illegible] feet south from Main street; thence easterly [illegible] feet; thence [illegible] to east line of Randall street; thence [illegible] along Randall street to the place of beginning, the same being lots Nos. two and three on east side of Randall street according to a plot of lots made by W. W. Brooks surveyor, and being the same land conveyed by James Randall and wife to William McKay and F. L. [illegible] by deed dated October 18th, 1895, and recorded in Deed Book No. 12[illegible] page 6, &c.

Improved land having thereon two two-story frame building connected the same being used as a livery stable.

Seized, taken in execution and will be sold as the property of F. L. [illegible], Wm. McKay at the suit of James Randall.

Bouton & Gallup, Plaintiff's Attorneys.

12.

Defendant's interest in all that certain piece, parcel and tract of land, situate lying and being in the Township of [illegible], County of McKean and state of Pennsylvania, bounded and described as follows, to-wit: Beginning at the [illegible] corner of warrant No. 2611; thence east to the west line of what is known as the Robinson [illegible]; thence north along east west line to the [illegible] now occupied by Ira Waite; thence west to the Warrant line; thence south along the warrant line to the place of beginning. Containing thirty eight acres of land, be the same more or less, and being part of said Warrant No. 2611; and being same premises conveyed by Sheridan Gorton and wife to Cora A. Reichle by deed bearing date March 25, 1895, and recorded in Deed Book 81, page 68, &c., McKean County Records. And being the same premises conveyed by L. Reese, Treasurer of McKean county, to Sheridan Gorton, by deed bearing date June 9th, 1893, and recorded in Deed Book Vol. 1, of "Treasurer's Deeds," page 475. And conveyed to Cora A. Reichle and husband, to Elizabeth Stark, by deed dated the 25th day of March, 1899, and recorded in Deed Book No. 88, page 246. And by last will and testament of Elizabeth Stark, dated June [illegible], 1899, and [illegible] March [illegible], 1899, and probated March 20th, 1899, devised and bequeathed to her husband Horace Stark.

Having thereon erected a small one story and a half frame building, and small outbuildings. Also a larger one story and basement frame building. Also a large two story frame dwelling house, and stable. And having on said land an inexhaustible spring of pure mountain water.

Excepting and reserving from the above one and eleven one hundredths acres of land conveyed to Mt. Jewett & Smethport R. R. Co., its successors and assigns, by deed dated May 7th 1896, and recorded June 15th, 1896, in Deed B. O. No. 8, page 386. And excepting and reserving from the above, four acres of land conveyed to Malissa Hutchins, by deed dated August 6th, 1898, and recorded in Deed Book No. 91, page 91. And excepting and reserving from the above, nine and twenty one hundredths acres of land, conveyed to Norman H. Wariel, by deed dated July 12th, 1898 and recorded in Deed Book No. 91, page 273. And excepting and reserving from the above, five acres of land, conveyed to George Reinbar, by deed dated April 6th, 1897, and recorded in Deed Book No. 94, page 201. And excepting and reserving from the above, four and eighteen one hundredths acres of land, conveyed to M. J. Healy, by deed dated June 29th, 1897 and recorded in Deed Book 86, page 352. And excepting and reserving from the above, twenty two and nine-tenth square rods of land conveyed to John B. Lee, by deed dated July 25th, 1899, and recorded in Deed Book No. 101, page 409. And excepting and reserving from the above, seventy-two square perch of land, conveyed to Arthur A. Sweetland, by deed dated August 30th, 1898, and recorded in Deed Book No. 101, page 437. And excepting and reserving from the above, eighteen square rods of land, conveyed to Mary E. Mead, by deed dated August 31st, 1898, and recorded in Deed Book No. 101, page 435. And excepting and reserving from the above, twenty-one and six one hundredths square rods of land, conveyed to F. A. Dolke, by deed dated August 31st, 1898, and recorded in Deed Book No. 101, page 407. And excepting and reserving from the above, five thousand square feet of land, conveyed to George Arnott, by deed dated June 27th, 1899, and recorded in Deed Book No. 105, page 484. And excepting and reserving from the above, four thousand square feet of land, conveyed to C. W. Harrington, by deed dated August 31st, 1899, and recorded in Deed Book No. 107, page 205. And excepting and reserving from the above, sixty-four hundred square feet of land, conveyed to Samuel Lee, by deed dated April 22nd, 1900, and recorded in Deed Book No. 110 page 320. And excepting and reserving from the above, five thousand square feet of land, conveyed to H. L. McCoy, by deed dated July 26th, 1899, and recorded in Deed Book No. 113, page 216. And subject to the rights, reservations and exceptions named in those last conveyances. Leaving of defendant's interest to be sold, thirteen acres of land more or less, with the buildings already described.

Seized, taken in execution and will be sold as the property of Horace Stark at the suit of Shaffer & Shaffer for use M. & L. Schriever.

Shaffer & Shaffer, Plaintiffs' Attorneys.

13.

Defendant's interest in all that tract or parcel of land situate in the City of Bradford, County of McKean and State of Pennsylvania, bounded and described as follows, to-wit: Beginning at a post on the east side of Bennett street, ten rods north of School street, at the southwest corner of Old Village Lot Number 340; thence east along the south line of said lot, one hundred and twenty-eight feet more or less to the southwest corner of old Village Lot Number 345; thence south fifty-five feet to a post; thence west one hundred and twenty-eight feet more or less to a post on the east line of Bennett street; thence north along Bennett street, fifty-five feet to the place of beginning, being the north half of Old Village Lot Number 335, and being the same premises conveyed by August W. Newell and wife to D. S. Burns by warranty deed dated October 24th, 1880, and recorded same date in Volume No. 53 of McKean County Deed Records, at page 275, &c.

Improved and having thereon erected one two-story frame dwelling house, and usual outbuildings.

Seized, taken in execution and will be sold as the property of D. S. Burns, Mary Burns, at the suit of D. H. Jack Admr. of Jennie E. Morrow.

Berry & Edgett, Plaintiff's Attorneys.

14.

Defendant's interest in all that certain piece or tract of land situated in Bradford City, McKean County and State of Pennsylvania, bounded and described as follows, to-wit: Beginning at a post on the west line of Tuna Avenue, at its intersection with the south line of C. J. Lane land; thence westerly at right angles with Tuna Avenue, eighty (80) feet to a post; thence northerly on a line parallel with Tuna Avenue, forty (40) feet to a post; thence easterly [illegible] to a post in the west line of Tuna avenue; thence southerly along the west line of Tuna avenue, forty feet to the place of beginning, being the south one half (½) part of lot Number Thirteen (13) and all of lot Number Twelve (12) of lands of C. J. Lane on Congress street, as surveyed and mapped out by J. A. Seymour, civil engineer, November 30 h, 1880, which said Map is on file in the Recorder's office in and for McKean County in Deed Book Vol. 56, page 353, &c.

Excepting and reserving to the party of the first part, his heirs and assigns forever, all coal, oil, gas and all mineral and volatile substances on, in and under said lands.

Being the same premises conveyed to A. C. Bowser by C. J. Lane and wife by deed dated August 2nd, 1880, and recorded in the Recorder's office of McKean County in Deed Book No. 171, at page 170, &c.

Improved and having thereon erected a one and one-half story frame cottage with usual outbuildings.

Seized, taken in execution and will be sold as the property of A. C. Bowser at the suit of F. E. Fitzgibbon use A. D. Burns and F. A. Miller.

Brown & Schoonmaker, Plaintiff's Attorneys.

15.

All the right, title and interest of the party of the first part in and to that certain piece or parcel of land situate in Bradford Township, County of McKean, and State of Pennsylvania, bounded and described as follows: Beginning at the northwest corner of the south half of lot No. [illegible] of the allotment of the Bingham lands in said Township of Bradford; thence along the north line of said lot south eighty-nine and one-half degrees east one hundred and twenty five and three-tenths perches; thence along the west line of lot No. 163 conveyed to A. N. Taylor north one and one-half degrees east fifty-one and six-tenths perches; thence along the south line of the west part of lot No. 260 north eighty-nine and one-half degrees west one hundred twenty-five and three-tenths perches and thence along the east line of lot No. 70 and the east line of lot No. 67 south one and one-half degrees west fifty one and eight-tenths perches to the place of beginning. Containing 40.5 acres strict measure be the same more or less. It being the north half of lot No. 161 of the allotment of the Bingham lands in Bradford Township aforesaid and part of warrant No. 3317 subject to a reservation of one-eighth royalty to Bingham Estate and other conditions and covenants contained in deed of Bingham Trustees to Wm. Duke et al. dated Oct. 15, 1880 and recorded in Deed Book 78, page 257, being the undivided one-half part of premises conveyed by John K. Mitchell and wife to S. O. Whipple, Margery L. Hunt, Mary L. Kenwick, L. E. Hickox and S. A. Whipple by deed dated Aug. 26, 1886 recorded in McKean County in Deed Book 168, page 197, also being the same premises described in a certain mortgage dated May 6, 1900 between William S. Hunt party of the first part and S. O. Whipple party of the second part which said mortgage was recorded May 6th, 1900, in Mortgage Book Vol. 41, page 253, &c., in the Recorder's Office of McKean County, Pa.

Together with 5 oil wells complete, 2 boilers, 9 engines, 1 500 barrel tank, 1 250 barrel tank, casing, tubing, sucker rods, steam, gas and water pipes, fittings, machinery and appurtenances thereon situated and to the same belonging.

Seized, taken in execution and will be sold as the property of William S. Hunt at the suit of S. O. A. Whipple and [illegible] S. A. Whipple [illegible] S. O. Whipple.

Berry & Edgett, Plaintiff's Attorneys.

WILLIAM B. [illegible]
Sheriff's Office, Smethport, Pa., Nov. [illegible], 1902.

Administrator's Notice.

Estate of W. A. Young, late of [illegible] borough [illegible] County of McKean and State of Pennsylvania, deceased.

By virtue of an order of the Orphans Court of McKean County, there will be exposed to public sale at the Sheriff's office in the court house, at Smethport, McKean County, Pa., on Tuesday, the 9th day of December, A. D. 1902, at 1:30 o'clock p. m., the following pieces of land.

1. All that certain piece, parcel or tract of land situate, lying and being in the Township of Keating, County of McKean and State of Pennsylvania, bounded and described as follows, to-wit: Commencing at a post on the north bank of Potato creek, the southeast corner of lands of the said W. A. Young; thence north 120 rods to a post corner; thence west 25 rods to a post corner; thence south 120 rods to the north bank of the creek; thence down said creek to the place of beginning. Containing thirty acres of land, be the same more or less, and being the west half of a lot conveyed to the said W. A. Young by Arthur Young and wife by deed dated July 26th, 1877, and recorded in Deed Book W, page 224. About 20 acres improved and having thereon an old frame barn and an old orchard. Excepting and reserving a strip of land across said premises conveyed to the Pittsburg, Shawmut & Northern Railroad Company for railroad purposes.

2. All that certain piece, parcel or tract of land situate, lying and being in the Township of Keating, County of McKean and State of Pennsylvania, bounded and described as follows, to-wit: Beginning at a [illegible] north bank of Potato creek, at [illegible] known as Potato Creek, at the southeast corner of lands of W. R. [illegible]; thence north 112.5 perches to a post corner; [illegible] perches to a chestnut stump corner; thence south 107.2 perches to a [illegible] in the north bank of said creek; [illegible] up the creek to the place of beginning. Containing fifty acres strict measure be the same more or less, being part of the allotment of Keating lands in said Township and part of warrant No. 2001, and being the same premises conveyed by D. C. Young et al. to the said W. A. Young by deed dated February 20th, 1882, and recorded in Deed Book 24, page 203.

About thirty acres improved and having thereon two story frame house, with wing attached one horse barn and one cow barn. Excepting and reserving a strip of land across said premises conveyed to the Pittsburg, Shawmut & Northern Railroad Company for railroad purposes, and subject to the interest of Laurinda H. Young in said premises under and by virtue of the last will and testament of Arthur Young, deceased.

3. All that certain piece, parcel or tract of land situate, lying and being in the Township of Keating, County of McKean and State of Pennsylvania, bounded and described as follows, to-wit: Beginning at the northwest corner of the 50 acre tract deeded to Arthur Young by John Keating et. al. on the 5th day of August, 1857; thence east along the north line thereof 50 perches to a chestnut stump corner; thence north 160 perches to a post corner; thence west 50 perches to a post corner; thence south 160 perches to the place of beginning. Containing fifty acres of land, be the same more or less, and being the same premises conveyed to the said W. A. Young by D. C. Young and others, heirs of Arthur Young, by deed dated February 20th, 1882, and recorded in Deed Book 24, page 202. About five acres improved.

4. The equal undivided one-half part of all that certain piece, parcel or tract of land situate, lying and being in the Township of Eldred, County of McKean and State of Pennsylvania, being lot No. 226 of the allotment of Keating lands in Eldred Township and part of warrant No. 2,227. Containing 78.7 acres of land, strict measure, be the same more or less, and being the same premises conveyed to the said W. A. Young and Herman A. Young by Manville Tuttle and James Black, administrators of Thomas E. Frisbee, by deed dated October 22nd, 1877, and recorded in Deed Book, Vol. 30, page 365. Unimproved.

5. The equal undivided one-half part of all that certain piece, parcel or tract of land situate, lying and being in the Township of Eldred, County of McKean, State of Pennsylvania, bounded and described as follows, to-wit: Beginning at a post the southwest corner of land deeded to Arthur Young, lot No. 230; thence west 67.5 perches to a post the northwest corner of lot No. 7 Keating Township, deeded to Arthur Young; thence south 16 perches to a post the northeast corner of lot deeded to H. W. Roeder; thence west 22.5 perches to a post corner of lot No. 223, contracted to Thomas E. Frisbee; thence north 70 perches to a post corner of the same; thence east 90 perches to a chestnut tree corner of the same; thence south 54 perches to the place of beginning. Containing 33.6 acres strict measure, be the same more or less, being lot No. 376 of the allotment of Keating lands and part of warrant No. 2,227, and being the same premises conveyed to the said W. A. Young and Herman A. Young by Byron D. Hamlin and wife by deed dated August 6th, 1888, and recorded in Deed Book Vol. 45, page 520. Unimproved.

Terms of sale. One-third of the purchase price down, and the balance of the purchase money on confirmation of sale and delivery of deed.

JAMES BRAY,
Administrator.

GORTON & RICHMOND, Attorneys.

Notice of Application for Charter of Corporation.

Notice is hereby given that an application will be made to the Governor of the State of Pennsylvania on Wednesday, December 10th, 1902, by W. S. Moserve, John B. Nason, M. J. Gallup, W. B. Heck and J. G. Amsler, under the Act of Assembly of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, entitled "An Act to provide for the incorporation and regulation of certain Corporations," approved April 29th, 1874, and the supplements thereto, for the charter of an intended corporation to be called "The Columbian Construction Company," the character and object of which is the construction and erection of bridges, buildings and other structures of iron, steel, brick, wood, stone or tile, or combinations of the same, and for these purposes to have, possess and enjoy all the rights, benefits and privileges of said Act of Assembly and its supplements.

The proposed charter is now on file in the offices of the Secretary of the Commonwealth.

THOMAS H. MORRISON,
Solicitor.